The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.....NO. 5747. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1870. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York,

Feb. 21, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which those Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have drawn from the Chief Magistrate of many States and honorably-managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken in the most reliable, safe and advantageous form of investment, yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the attention and negotiation of another National Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable public service both to the holders of Capital and to those great national works of internal improvement whose inevitable profit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special satisfaction the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire railroad system and water transportation of the great West and Southwest, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line, the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local, which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and

Render it the Most Important and Substantial Railroad Enterprise now

in Progress in this Country.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and cooperation of prominent capitalists and railroad men of this City, of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, insures an energetic, honorable and successful management.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio River, at or near the mouth of the Big Sandy River, 120 miles above Cincinnati and 320 miles below Pittsburg.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will connect the

Chesapeake and Ohio with the Entire Railroad Systems of the West and Southwest, and with the Pacific Railroad.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country;

And there Exists a Present Value, in Completed Road and Work Done, Equal to the Entire Amount of the Mortgage.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference of the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in Denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100.

They will be issued as Coupon Bonds, payable to bearer, and may be held in that form; or

The Bond may be registered in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the principal being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and canceled, the Bond made a PERMANENT REGISTERED BOND, transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes OF BONDS will be known respectively as:

1. "Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer."

2. "Registered Bonds with Coupons attached."

3. "Registered Bonds with Coupons detached,"

and should be so designated by correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from Nov. 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The interest is payable in May and November, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000

PER ANNUM IS PROVIDED FOR THE REDEMPTION OF THE BONDS, TO TAKE EFFECT ONE YEAR AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $6,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining $9,000,000 a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the Road to the Ohio River, perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 97 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the market, both of this country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, &c., which will be furnished upon application.

☞ We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the same on deposit at Market Rates, allow interest on certificates and current balances, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances.

TELEGRAMS.

Attack on the French Government by Jules Favre.

How American Gratitude to France Should be Shown.

A Cuban Depot and Rendezvous on Green Key.

ITS SEIZURE BY A BRITISH CRUISER.

A Mississippi Steamboat Burned and Twelve Lives Lost.

EUROPE.

A French Paper on Washington's Birthday—Jules Favre on the Government—A Clerical Newspaper Correspondent Ordered from Rome.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—*Le Pairie* has an editorial to-day suggested by the anniversary of the birth of WASHINGTON. "This," it says, "is as much a day for rejoicing for France as for the United States. America owes a great debt to LAFAYETTE, who contributed so much to the success of the Revolution, and without whom there would have been no Union." The article concludes with the declaration that the Americans will best show their gratitude to France to-morrow by placing at their public meetings, side by side, the busts of WASHINGTON and NAPOLEON III.....In the Corps Legislatif to-day M. JULES FAVRE moved his interpellation of the Ministry on their domestic policy, and supported his motion with a vigorous speech. He alluded to the action of the Government in the recent popular troubles, and severely denounced the arrest of ROCHEFORT and the attempt to mislead the public mind by pretending the existence of a conspiracy. He demanded a dissolution of the Chambers. The majority here was not of the nation's, but of the Prefect's making. If the Ministry intend to be truly liberal, he would support them, though not with implicit confidence. But if they continued to be the instruments of personal power, he would inexorably oppose them. He accused the present majority of having voted the Mexican expedition, and squandered the finances of Paris. Ex-Minister PILARD made a reply, which the journals call weak and ineffective.....There was a grand *fête* at the Tuileries last evening in honor of the Archduke of Austria.....The annual report of the French Cable Company just issued comments upon the "retrospective character of the American policy" in relation to that Company.....The conscripts in camp at Lyons became disorderly yesterday, sang the Marseillaise and made other noisy demonstrations. Several of them were arrested.....The Abbe FREPPEL, theological advisor to Cardinal HOHENLOHE, who is suspected of furthering correspondence concerning the Council in the *Gazzetta d'Augsburg*, has received orders to quit the Roman territory.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Letters from Rome say an early adjournment of the Council is probable.

Parliamentary Proceedings in England —Destruction of a Lighthouse by a Ship in a Gale—Extreme Cold Weather.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The health of Mr. DISRAELI is improving.....The estimates of the naval expenditures are three-quarters of a million sterling less than those of last year.....The House of Lords held a brief session to-day. No bills of importance were introduced. In the House of Commons Mr. JENKINSON gave notice of an inquiry into the reception of the returning Fenians at Dublin, and the speech of the Queen's Counsel there. A bill providing for the inspection of mines was introduced. Messrs. BRUCE and PLAYFAIR and Lord ELCHO discussed mining accidents, and the means for their prevention. After remarks from other members, the bill was read a second time. A motion was made for the appointment of a select committee on the distribution of local rates and taxes. Mr. GOSCHEN explained the intentions of the Government. The motion was opposed by Messrs. LOWE, BARTTELOT and BRACE, and sustained by Mr. GLADSTONE and others. Without disposing of the bill the House adjourned.....The Fleetwood lighthouse was literally carried away last night by a ship which was dashed against it during a gale.....The *Telegraph*, to-day, is assured that Lord DERBY will accept the Conservative leadership in the House of Lords.....BARING BROTHERS have introduced on the market the Massachusetts loan for the Fishkill Railroad.....The *Times*, to-day, indicates a feeling of increased security on the part of the Irish tenants since the Commissioner for examining the system visited the country.....The weather continues to be extremely cold. The ice in the Thames obstructs navigation.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb. 21.—It is now said that the uniform depth of water in the Suez Canal is only nineteen feet instead of twenty-nine, as before reported.

CUBA.

The Cuban Steamer Anna—Seizure of her Depot of Supplies by a British Cruiser—Another Arrest in the Greenwaldsh Murder.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—Important news has just been received from Nassau. General QUESADA and five companions arrived at Nassau on the 14th inst. in a small boat. It is reported that the steamer *Anna* has again been seized on the declaration of one of her crew. A schooner, which left Nassau with coal for this steamer, went to Green Key, but was unable to find her, and returned to Nassau. She brought back a number of Cubans who had gone to the Key to wait for the *Anna*. The Governor of New-Providence, hearing that a Cuban depot and rendezvous had been established on Green Key, dispatched the English gunboat *Dart* there to break it up. She has just returned to Nassau with two cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition which had been deposited on the Key for the steamer *Anna*.....CABRERA, a Cuban, connected with the assassination of GREENWALDTH, was arrested yesterday.

The Cold Snap—Thirty Degrees Below Zero at St. Paul.

LOWELL, Mass., Feb. 21.—The Merrimack and Concord Rivers are very high. Several roads near Lowell were flooded yesterday. Some of the mills stopped to-day on account of the back water.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 21.—There has been a remarkable change in the weather since 7 o'clock last evening. It is nearly forty degrees colder. So intense is the cold that at sunset new ice was visible in the Hudson from here to West Point. The wind is blowing heavy from the West.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—The weather is clear and very cold. The mercury stands at 22.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 21.—Yesterday and to-day were the coldest days of the season.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—The weather is very cold; navigation north is suspended, and much impeded southward on account of floating ice.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—The thermometer at St. Paul this morning stood at 34 degrees below zero; in Chicago, 5 degrees below zero; at Jacksonville, 10 degrees below zero.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Answer of the United States—Reparation Correspondence Between Secretary Fish and Minister Sickles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The President to-day transmitted to the House of Representatives a large mass of documents in reply to a resolution of that body on the subject of Cuban affairs. It gives the letters and telegrams which passed between Minister SICKLES and Secretary FISH in relation to an armistice and purchase of Cuba, &c., the particulars of which has heretofore been published from documents sent to the Senate. Minister SICKLES, on the 26th of October, transmits to Secretary FISH a copy of his official note withdrawing the offer of the good offices of the United States, and also a copy of SILVELA'S reply to it. SILVELA, it appears, regarded the withdrawal of the offer of the good offices as the withdrawal of the note itself; but Minister SICKLES refuses to receive such a note, and the reply was so modified as to state the offer of good offices was withdrawn. On the 17th of November General SICKLES dined with the President of the Cortes. He met there the Secretaries of State, of the Colonies, Mr. SILVELA and others. Mr. MARTOS, Mr. ERCERSA and Mr. RIVAS, each said their remarks to General SICKLES were to be considered official as well as personal. He therefore reports them. It was said that Spain desired intimate relations with the United States, and would extend free institutions to Cuba; that the Cubans were prepared for free institutions; that the Government had been asked to order immediate elections for the Cortes in Cuba, but had refused because the native population would not participate; that of Cuban questions could not be considered in the Cortes while Cuba was in rebellion, but that the Government were prepared to recommend the largest liberty. General SICKLES urged the immediate promulgation of such a plan; and the way to terminate the difficulties. In reply, they said they would soon be ended.

The probability of an armistice was discussed. It was regarded as impracticable. They stated that the Cuban question would be settled when the war was ended, on the basis of self-government and universal amnesty, and that slavery would be gradually abolished. The native Cubans were a majority of the inhabitants, and their wishes ought to be respected in the determination which the Government should make. They desired the President should know Spain is no longer governed by the reactionary and antiquated party of the BOURBONS.

Minister SICKLES transmits to Secretary FISH, Dec. 24, a further statement as to the army of Cuba, and alludes to the anxiety manifested in Spain as to the course of the United States. The Winter campaign in Cuba is regarded as a fatal suspension of hostilities against the rebellious strokes. The chasm in Porto Rico were to include the abolition of slavery. This may decrease in Cuba the resistance to independence.

Minister SICKLES to Secretary FISH, Jan. 9, sees no objection to the publication of all his correspondence. He prefers it should be communicated to the public.

Secretary FISH addressed Minister SICKLES Jan. 26, that the public interest felt in the United States in Cuban affairs has decreased since the flagrant violations of law by the agents of the insurgents had become known, and that the public sympathy is with Spain in the efforts to suppress piracy. Had the Junta expended their money and energy in sending to the insurgents arms and munitions of war as they might have done consistently with our own statutes, and with the law of nations, instead of disbursing them in defiance of those laws, and in violation of the laws of the United States, and have them in the hands of the illegal employment of persons within the domains of the United States to go armed in bands to Cuba, proceeded thither themselves to take a personal part in the struggle for independence, it is possible the public would have been different in Cuba, and it is certain that there would have been a more ardent feeling in the United States in favor of their cause, and more respect for the laws of neutrality and good faith. It has become more apparent every day that the contest cannot terminate without the abolition of slavery. This Government considers the Government at Madrid as committed to this result. You have several times received positive assurances to that effect from many members of the Cabinet. You will, therefore, frankly state that this Government, relying upon the assurances so often given, will expect steps to be taken for the emancipation of the slaves in the Spanish colonies as well as for the early extinction of the present insurrection. You will further instructs Minister SICKLES to request at Madrid that this Government has maintained its friendly course of action against great pressure; that its action will be governed by facts as they occur. The President reserves complete liberty of action in case Spain fails to restore peace.

BURNING OF A STEAMBOAT.

The Mississippi Steamboat "Eunice No. 2," Destroyed by Fire—Ten or Twelve Lives Lost.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 21.—The steamer *Eunice No. 2*, which left here Friday evening for Cincinnati, while going through Chuttle Island, No. 35, struck a snag and careened. The stove in the ladies' cabin upset, setting the boat on fire and totally destroying her. Ten or twelve lives are reported lost, but nothing definite is known. A terrible gale prevailed at the time and the water was intensely cold. She added 400 bales of cotton to her cargo here. The arrival of the *Alice Dean*, with particulars, is anxiously looked for. The officers of the *Mary Forsythe*, who brought the news of the disaster, could give no further details. She was from New-Orleans and had a full passenger list.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A special dispatch from Cairo gives the loss by the sinking of the steamer *Eunice No. 2*, near Island No. 35, as twelve passengers, among them five ladies, six officers and the entire crew. The steamer *Columbian*, No. 7, brought the survivors to Cairo, where they are kindly cared for.

INDIANA DIVORCES.

The Validity of an Indiana Decree Maintained by the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The United States Supreme Court to-day decided the following case:

Benjamin H. Cheever vs. Jane B. Wilson and Annie J. Worcester—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—This was an action brought to enforce the provisions of a decree of divorce granted in Indiana, between the plaintiff in error and the defendant, WORCESTER. The decree also provided for the appropriation of certain property in the District of Columbia belonging to the wife, towards the support and maintenance of the children of the marriage, which were in the custody of the father. This portion of the decree the mother subsequently refused to execute, although after it was made she had entered into an agreement with CHEEVER to do the very acts directed thereon, insisting that the proceedings in the Indiana Court were void for want of jurisdiction and the Court below so held. Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivered the opinion of the Court reversing the opinion below, and remanding the cause with directions to enter a decree in conformity with the opinion which finds the decree of the Indiana Court to be valid, the Court having had jurisdiction of the parties by the appearance of the husband in the action without raising the question there. The decree for that reason is conclusive upon the parties to the suit, and as it is valid by the laws of Indiana and has never been questioned there under the Constitution of the United States, it must prevail in every other portion of the country. The Court also asserts that, so far from being bound by the domicil of her husband, a married woman may acquire a residence independent of the husband whenever such a residence is necessary to the protection of her rights by litigation. The Court rest their decision as to the disposition of the property upon the agreement of the wife subsequently to the divorce, and do not find it necessary to inquire into the authority of the Indiana Court to make the decree in respect to the property in the district. The decision between Mr. WORCESTER and Mr. CHEEVER is held to be sufficient for the purpose of the decision on that point without going beyond it. Mrs. CHEEVER, subsequent to the divorce, married WORCESTER, and hence she is made dependent by that name.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HARTFORD, Feb. 21.—Chief Justice HINMAN, of the Supreme Court of this State, is in a dying condition at his residence in Cheshire.....The two hundredth anniversary of the organization of the South Congregational Church of this city will be celebrated Tuesday and Wednesday.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 21.—The Democratic State Convention meets to-morrow. Ex-Governor ENGLISH has consented to allow his name to be used and will, without doubt, be nominated for Governor. Ernst Pinnell, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, at Cheshire, near this city, died to-day.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—Hon. Wm. H. SEWARD and party arrived in this city this afternoon per the steamer *Cahoba*, from Havana, and are at the Barnum House, where they will remain a few days. The ex-Secretary was in excellent health and spirits.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 21.—The Legislature has adopted a resolution declaring it inexpedient to elect United States Senators for the term commencing March 4, 1871. The House also adopted a resolution declaring the seat on the Bench of the Court of Appeals, now filled by Major BURNESS, United States Army.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—The hotels are full of delegates and politicians to the Republican Convention which assembles in this city to-morrow. Senator MORTON will deliver an address in Masonic Hall, on the "Finances of the Country," to-morrow evening.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 21.—A Convention of colored men met in this city to-day.....The Constitutional Convention concluded its labors to-day, and will adjourn to-morrow.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 21.—The Board of Trade, Stock Exchange, Post Office and banks will be closed to-morrow in commemoration of WASHINGTON'S birthday.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Ex-Governor ARNY, from New-Mexico, reports that the Ute Indians are discontented in consequence of the frauds practiced upon them in the location of their agency among speculators.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—A fire occurred at Mason City, Ill., this morning, which destroyed ten or twelve business houses. The loss is about $60,000, on which there is a light insurance.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—Franklin, La., has been visited by a fire, which caused a loss of $70,000. There was no insurance.

THE SWILL-MILK WAR.

The Brooklyn Bunkum Slaughtered by Justice Shackling—Retreat of the Magistrate as Limes to Mr. Hoyt—Disgraceful Proceedings on the Part of the Court.

At no time since the great swill-milk war of 1867 has the public been so infatuated with this disgusting and inhuman traffic as the present. Both the Brooklyn and New-York public have been swindled by milkmakers who, under the guise of dealing out "pure unadulterated Orange and Kings County milk," have thrown their nefarious game spread disease and death in their chalk-and-lead admixture called milk. Yesterday, Police Justice BUCKLEY, of Brooklyn, discharged the whole batch of prisoners arrested through Mr. HOYT'S efforts, who were found feeding and dealing out milk of this deadly nature, he assigning as his reason that "Mr. HOYT was not the public prosecutor—that the people was not represented by counsel"—showing a miserable precedent. Mr. HOYT thereupon addressed the following communication to Hon. SAMUEL D. MORRIS, which explains itself:

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS,
No. 12 Chambers-st.,
New-York, Feb. 21, 1870.

Hon. Samuel D. Morris, District Attorney, Kings County.

DEAR SIR: On the 9th of February I made complaint against the following-named persons for violation of the Act to prevent the sale of impure and unwholesome food, &c., a large number of cases having been collected at First-street and North Fifth-street, Williamsburg, viz.: Henry O'Grady, Samuel McGhee, Owen Kelly, John Middleton, Peter Senne, John V. Bendler, Michael O'Hara.

These persons were formally arrested on a warrant issued by Justice BUCKLEY, who thereupon discharged the prisoners, and adjourned the case (the 11th of February) till all the parties appearing for defendants should be assembled, or consented to proceed immediately. I appeared on the part of the people, and was informed that I was not recognized as the representative of the people, and demanded who appeared for the people.

To this he received the following answer.

OFFICE OF THE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY KINGS COUNTY,
BROOKLYN, Feb. 21, 1870.

Hon. Samuel D. Morris:

DEAR SIR: Will you please be so kind as to request the people in all cases where parties are arrested for a violation of the statutes against cruelty to animals. Yours, &c.,

(Signed) S. D. MORRIS.

After presenting the foregoing letter he returned without delay to Justice BUCKLEY'S Court, which was still in session, and read and presented it to the Justice, who replied as follows:

Justice BUCKLEY—I still do not recognize your right to appear.

Mr. HOYT—It is by virtue of the paper that I have just submitted.

Justice BUCKLEY—There is no public prosecutor present.

Mr. HOYT—That authority is delegated to me, and I claim, to all intents and purposes of the case, the District-Attorney is present in my person. Does the Court dispute the authority of the paper submitted and the signature of the District-Attorney?

Justice BUCKLEY—No, Sir; but I do not recognize your authority. I shall discharge the defendants.

Thereupon the men attended, and upon whom it was supposed a punishment would be inflicted, were discharged without further say, to the disgust of the hundreds in court who were anticipating a heavy fine for their disgusting and inhuman practices.

Inquest Concerning the Death of Mrs. Cassidy.

Yesterday evening, at 8 o'clock, before Coroner JOHNS and a jury, an inquest was opened into the circumstances attending the death of Mrs. CASSIDY while under medical treatment, on the 17th inst., in the Dispensary in Flatbush-avenue, Brooklyn.

The first witness called was Mr. WILLIAM MADDEN, a resident of Flatbush-avenue, in the 21st Ward. He deposed that on Thursday last a woman giving her name as MARY CASSIDY, applied for medical treatment of a boy named Patrick Cassidy, aged 7 years, age, of one hour's duration. Deponent, in a hurry for the purpose, and directed her to the surgical department of the Dispensary, to which the case belonged. She came back, saying she was sent to Dr. BLANCHARD, where better accommodation was provided; thinking the case was an interesting one, he followed, and was shortly after joined by Dr. WILD. Dr. BLANCHARD ordered the woman to be given chloroform, and deponent assisted in the operation. Dr. WILD then removed the boy's tonsils, and her son in the arms, and laid him on a couch. Deponent then left the room, and was informed by Dr. WILD that the woman had died. Deponent then left the premises, and saw no more of the deceased. Dr. WILD then went into the room and brought a bottle containing chloroform, which he placed on a table. Deponent then left the premises, and saw no more of the deceased. Dr. WILD then left the premises, and saw no more of the deceased. Dr. WILD then left the premises without office and then Dr. WILD also called, and he, the witness, accompanied Dr. BLANCHARD to the house of his son, Police Station No. 1, Flatbush-avenue, where he was present when Dr. WILD attempted to restore the deceased by artificial respiration, and the operation caused the patient a great deal of pain, and she could not endure it. Dr. WILD then went out to procure a remedy, and on his return he produced a bottle containing chloroform, which he placed on a table. He

THE TOWNEND MURDER.

Trial of the Assassin in the Oyer and Terminer.

The Testimony of Eminent Physicians Considered by Counsel.

The Medical Profession Divided on the Question of Insanity.

Able Speeches of District-Attorney Graves and Mr. Howe.

The Prisoner Remanded for Sentence.

The Court was crowded this morning with the boldness of curiosity to behold the lovely and accomplished Miss Townend, the victim of the terrible tragedy which has filled the community with horror, and the prisoner, Dr. Hammond, charged with her murder. The Court House was surrounded by a dense throng of people, who were unable to gain admittance, and who remained in the streets in the hope of hearing the verdict. The prisoner was brought into Court at 10 o'clock, and was followed by Mrs. Hammond, who was dressed in deep mourning. Both looked pale and haggard, as if they had not slept since the night of the murder. Mrs. Hammond's face was buried in her handkerchief during the greater part of the day. Dr. Hammond, on the contrary, looked around him with a calm, unconcerned air, and frequently conversed with his counsel in a low tone of voice. Among those present were Mrs. Townend, the mother of the murdered girl, and Mrs. Hammond's mother, Mrs. Hyde. Mrs. Townend was dressed in deep mourning, and her face was concealed by a heavy veil. Mrs. Hyde was also dressed in black, and her appearance was that of a lady of refinement and culture. Mrs. Hammond's mother, Mrs. Hyde, was also present, and was dressed in black. Her appearance is that of a lady of refinement and culture. Mrs. Hammond's mother, Mrs. Hyde, was also present, and was dressed in black. Her appearance is that of a lady of refinement and culture.

Mr. Howe, counsel for the prisoner, then addressed the jury in behalf of the prisoner. He said that he had not intended to speak at all, but that the remarks of the District-Attorney had compelled him to do so. He had not intended to say anything about the character of the deceased, but the District-Attorney had done so, and he must therefore say that Miss Townend was a young lady of the most unblemished character. She was a member of the Church of Christ, and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. She was engaged to be married to Dr. Hammond, and had been for a long time. The prisoner had been married to Miss Townend's sister, who died about two years ago. Dr. Hammond had been married to his present wife about a year and a half. He had been a physician for many years, and had a large practice. He had been a surgeon in the United States Army, and had served in the Seminole War. He had been a surgeon in the Union Army during the late war, and had been brevetted Brigadier-General for gallant and meritorious conduct. He had been a member of the Legislature of this State, and had been elected Mayor of this city. He had been a member of the Board of Education, and had been President of the Board of Health. He had been a member of the Board of Health. He had been a member of the Board of Health. He had been a member

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, FEB. 22, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
DER FREISCHUTZ. (German opera.) Leading characters by Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Miss Caroline Hamerton, Mackay and Ilk.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Wallace Hamilton, Miss Blanche De Bar, and Miss Fanny Morant.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
INSHEFALLEN. Leading Characters by Messrs. Williams, Thorne, Stanley and Mrs. Williams.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
HAMLET. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Cavendish, Maginley, and Miss Blanche Bradshaw, Miss Howis, Miss Wright and Miss Queen. MATINEES at 2 o'clock.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 3d-av.
TWELVE TEMPTATIONS. Leading characters by Mr. George C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Piercy and Miss Daniel.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
OUR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Ringgold, Miss Gorman and Miss Moore.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
FROU FROU. Leading characters by Messrs. Geo. Clarke, Davidge, Lewis, and Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Fanny Davenport, and Miss Gilbert.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT and GRANDE DUCHESSE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THREE FAST WOMEN, LION AT BAY, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—LALLA ROOKH. Evening—FAUST. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
Lexington-av., between 24 and 25th-sts.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

KELLY AND LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
LE PETIT FAUST, (Ethiopian opera.) NEGRO MINSTRELSY.

STEINWAY HALL.
Entrance 107 East 14th-st.
GRAND MEMORIAL CONCERT. Artists: Miss C. Kellogg, Mme. Bishop, Miss Kempton, and Messrs. Habelman, Rosconi and Levy.

BIJOU THEATRE.
No. 294 Broadway.
FEATS OF MAGIC AND LEGERDEMAIN. By Mr. Herbert.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum.....3
Two copies, one year.....5
Ten copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....9
Ten copies, one year.....15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These terms are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Address, H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notices.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements in the TIMES will be received at No. 84 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the French Corps Legislatif yesterday M. JULES FAVRE moved his "interpellation" on domestic policy, supporting it in a speech in which he denounced the arrest of ROCHEFORT, and generally assailed the Government and the majority as the instruments of "personal power." A weak reply was made by ex-Minister PIETRI.....*La Patrie* recommends as the best mode of showing gratitude to France for her aid in the Revolution that Americans, at their meetings to-day, display busts of WASHINGTON and NAPOLEON III. side by side.....In the British House of Commons notice was given of a motion for inquiry into the reception of returned Fenians in Dublin and the speech of the Queen's Consul there.....The Fleetwood lighthouse was carried away by a ship which was driven against it during a gale on Sunday night.....The Fishkill Railroad loan, of Massachusetts, has been introduced by BARING BROTHERS, in London.....The London *Times* has discovered a feeling of increased security among the Irish tenantry since the visit of the Commissioner to examine into the system.....A Paris dispatch says the Abbe FREDERICH, theological adviser of Cardinal HOHENLOHE, has been ordered out of Roman territory for corresponding with an Augsburg paper on matters connected with the Ecumenical Council. Letters received in London predict an early adjournment of the Council.....A dispatch from Alexandria has a report that the uniform depth of the Suez Canal does not exceed nineteen feet.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, a joint resolution was introduced declaring the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment by the requisite number of States. Bills were introduced for a steamship line between this City and Scandinavian ports, and establishing a territorial form of government in Alaska. The case of FITZ JOHN PORTER came up on a resolution of Mr. CHANDLER calling on the President for the correspondence on the subject. The Senator made a long speech, in which he expressed the hope that the proceedings of the Court Martial would not be interfered with. He was replied to by General WILSON, who favored a new trial, and the matter was finally disposed of by the withdrawal of the resolution. The bill, with amendments, for the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau and providing for a Bureau of Education was reported from Committee. A number of bills and joint resolutions were passed—among them a bill providing for the better security of lives of passengers on board of steamers, and the bill regulating the Marine Hospital Service. The appropriations for the naval deficiencies was reported from the Conference Committee, fixed at $2,500,000. A resolution was agreed to that no undelivered speech should be printed in the *Globe*. The bill to prevent harbor encroachments was debated at some length. Pending the consideration of the New-York and Washington Air-line Railway bill, the Senate went into Executive Session, and subsequently adjourned.

In the House a large number of bills were introduced, among them the following: Making it a misdemeanor to fit out and providing for the forfeiture of ships of war, constructed for a foreign Power, to coerce the people of a colony who are in armed insurrection; to restore the rights of citizens to vote in the various States, who have heretofore been denied the right by reason of race, color or previous condition of servitude; to create the office of Government Architect; to remove political disabilities in States ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment; to abolish the office of Foreign Agent, and to pay pensions through Postmasters; to reduce the income tax to three per cent., and exempt $2,000; to increase the tax on distilled spirits $1 per gallon, and to equalize the distribution of the national banking currency. The resolution of Mr. LOUGHRIDGE calling for the introduction of a bill to increase the currency $50,000,000, was adopted by a yea and nay vote of 110 to 74. The Senate bill relieving some five hundred persons in various States from political disabilities was reported from Committee, and the House bill, containing some 1,500 names, was offered as an amendment. A long discussion ensued, which resulted in the adoption of the amendment and the passage of the bill by the requisite two-thirds majority. The Committee on the subject of the sale of Cadetships reported a resolution to expel from his seat B. F. WHITTEMORE, Representative of the First South Carolina District, for having been improperly influenced in his official conduct. The testimony in his case, upon which the report was based, was read, and, after some debate, on motion of Mr. BUTLER, Mr. WHITTEMORE, was ordered to appear before the bar of the House at 2 o'clock P. M. to-morrow, to answer the charges made. The House then, at a late hour in the afternoon, adjourned.

GENERAL.

The dwelling of JOSEPH GREEN, South Chelmsford, N. H., was burned on Sunday night, and Mrs. GREEN, in attempting to save some clothing, was burned to death.

The steamer *Emma No. 3* in passing Chubbs Island No. 93, above Memphis, in the Mississippi, on Friday night, struck a snag and careened so as to upset the stove in the ladies' cabin, setting fire to the boat. The vessel was entirely destroyed, and ten or twelve lives lost.

The President has signed the act making an appropriation for the Military Academy.

A letter of Admiral GODON, showing the disadvantages of maintaining the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, is printed in our special dispatch from Washington.

The cold weather of yesterday extended southward as far as Mobile, Ala., and Savannah, Ga., and westward as far as St. Louis, including Memphis and Chicago, and eastward and northward into the New-England States.

Chief Justice HINMAN, of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, is said to be dying at his residence in Cheshire.

General REYNOLDS has officially notified the General of the Army of the ratification of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution by the Legislature of Texas.

The Executive Departments in Washington will be closed from noon to-day in commemoration of the birth of WASHINGTON.

LOCAL.

A large meeting in aid of founding the proposed Soldiers' Home for the State of New-York was held at the Cooper Institute, last evening. PETER COOPER, Esq., presided. Addresses were made by Lieutenant-General Sharman, Peter Cooper, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Judge Chas. P. Daly, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Rev. Dr. Thompson, Horace Greeley and Rev. Stephen H. Camp. The proceedings were very enthusiastic.

Considerable testimony was taken in the United States Commissioner's office, yesterday, in the case of MARTIN B. COOK, of the firm of JORDON, FELLOWS & MCMILLAN, wholesale liquor dealers, charged with having aided and abetted an ex-gauger named FARRINGTON, in committing frauds on the Government.

Judge BARNARD, presiding at the Chambers of the Supreme Court yesterday, in answer to a question put to him by a member of the Bar as to whether he would hold Court on WASHINGTON'S Birthday, (a legal holiday,) said: "No one observes my birthday, why should I adjourn? No, I will hold Court on that day." Judge CARDOZO will also hold Court to-day.

The Mayor yesterday sent a communication to the Board of Aldermen, returning the resolutions to lay the Stow Foundation pavement in several streets.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen adopted a resolution to extend First-avenue through Pike and Allen streets.

Both Boards of the Common Council adopted resolutions yesterday to extend the hospitalities of the City to WM. H. SEWARD on his arrival here.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, a Dane named HENRY HARTWIG was sent to State Prison for four years and six months, for having stolen a watch.

The Erie troubles have again been partially revived in an action by GEORGE F. GRAY vs. FISK, BELDEN & CO., in the Superior Court, to recover a balance of some $20,000, growing out of operations in Erie stock.

The Jumel estate is again up for adjudication, in an action by GEORGE W. BOWEN against NELSON CHASE, in the Superior Court. BOWEN claims as the natural son of Madame JUMEL.

An interesting action is pending in the Superior Court, to determine the right to $21,000, awarded for property taken for the new boulevard, and formerly owned by WILLIAM H. BALDWIN, late of New-Jersey, deceased.

What Next?

The passage of the Amendment removes from our politics forever a most embarrassing question. It establishes a principle which must always be a part of our Government's policy. As the Amendment now stands, it is a sentiment—something expressed, nothing done. We are curious to see what legislation Congress will deem necessary to enforce it.

The application of this amendment to the various conditions under which the franchise has heretofore been granted, in various parts of the country, will be a delicate task. The provisions are exact and intelligible: "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude." Under former laws the right of franchise was governed by conflicting qualifications. In Rhode Island the ballot has been subject to an invidious distinction, and the great manufacturing houses, like BROWN & IVES, and the SPRAGUES, with their thousands of operatives, virtually controlled the State. In New-York the negro was only permitted to vote when he had a property qualification. In other States he could not vote at all. All this is destroyed by the amendment. Every man not within the limitation of alienage, or under the ban of the law, or deprived of reason, will stand erect and unchallenged before the ballot!

There will be many efforts to nullify this amendment by restrictive legislation. In Tennessee it is proposed to put a poll tax upon the voters, sufficient to disfranchise at least forty thousand of the freedmen. This may have a temporary effect—as, of course, the black men of Tennessee, or of any Southern State, are poorer than their old masters. We question, however, whether the white men of any Southern State will be willing to tax themselves, merely to gratify their anger against the negro. Legislation of this kind will in time right itself. Establish such a tax, and it adds a stronger motive to the negro to raise himself,—to make himself able to pay the tax. It is a stimulus to ambition. It confirms him in his devotion to the party that gave him freedom and citizenship. It prevents the Democracy from gaining any negro votes, and is, in effect, a proposition so absurd that it can never become a precedent.

What limitations, then, are possible under this amendment? There can be no tax that will not injure the white man as much as the negro. There may be a test of naturalization to affect the Chinese—but no party will attempt to pass a law which, while it impedes the Chinaman, also interrupts the Irishman or the German. We cannot make one naturalization law for the yellow man of Asia and another for the white man of Europe. We may say that no heathen—no follower of Buddha—none but those who profess Christianity shall be citizens. It would not surprise us to see such a law attempted in California, but it would be as foolish as the proposed poll tax in Tennessee. If John Chinaman is disfranchised because he believes in Buddha, what shall be done with those of our pale-faced Americans who believe in no God, and have no faith but Reason? It would be difficult to make a law disfranchising the Mongolian that would not embarrass Mr. EMERSON or Mr. ROBERT DALE OWEN, and it might even go hard with Mr. GREELEY himself. A test of education—and to our mind such a test would be proper—would fall no more heavily upon the negro than upon the white. The constituents of Mackerelville and the Five Points will hesitate before they make a law for Pompey that will in the least embarrass Dermot.

There will be laws, and proposed laws to annul and destroy the amendment. Tennessee and Maryland and California and Delaware will probably try to overwhelm this wise and lofty measure with stifling legislation. There can be no law that will be anything more than an annoyance. All that we expect from Congress is certain guarantees that the alien who resides with us shall obey our laws, respect the flag, yield no foreign allegiance, and be in a political sense an American. If Chinamen come merely to make money, that they may go home to their flowery land and spend it there are not citizens, but sojourners! As all of them have this purpose and hope—and live in the daily dream of a return to their loved China, that they there may live and die and mix with its sacred dust,—we do not expect many Asiatic accessions to our suffrage. The Chinaman has shown no desire to adopt our customs, our religion, our nationality. He is so much a sojourner that he has not even brought his women. He has shown no desire to make America his home. Until he manifests that desire, we need not look upon him as a serious candidate for the franchise. So in considering the probable workings of this amendment, the Chinese question, which has given so much uneasiness to some of our thinkers, must be considered as adjourned until a new revelation comes over the minds of the Chinese themselves.

The duty of Congress is simple and explicit. Let it enforce this amendment by providing that no laws shall be passed affecting the franchise, except laws that will stimulate education, industry and thrift. Now that we have opened the door to all the children of men to come and sit under our vine and fig tree, and be as essentially American as ourselves, let us strive to encourage them to become worthy of the privilege.

The Spirit of the New Virginia.

It is not difficult to be wickedly virtuous, and a thousand contemptuous things are sooner said than one wise one. Certain Senators showed this out very fully, in their rage against the wayward sister Virginia, seeking to return. They exhausted upon her all the language of opprobrium—reviled her as still unrepentant, and full of fell designs. To hear their holy horror was to imagine that the moment of her reentry into the Capitol would be attended with the thunders of an earthquake, falling pillars, moaning victims, gloom, dismay and terror, the death-shrieks of Freedom, and the eternal farewell of Hope! But the new Representatives walked quietly in, and took their oaths and their seats. There was no crisis. The January light streamed in more blandly than ever. Stillness reigned within, and gladness without. All around the Capitol was solidity and repose. And so it has continued even until now.

Virginia herself, which was said to be devoted to treasons and strategems, and forever given up to all the Furies, remains equally serene. She moves back to her old place with unexceptionable dignity and grace. Her high satisfaction and good purpose have been indicated through every organ of expression. Enthusiastic popular meetings have hailed the change. The public journals of every party shade have all joined heartily in the chorus—for the first time pervaded with one common sentiment, since the sweeping rage of the rebellion. And lastly, we have the evidence in an official shape in the language of the new Governor, WALKER, who opened his recent address with the joyous exclamation: "the voice of Virginia is again heard in the national councils!"—and closed it in these patriotic strains:

"Are we not admonished by all the love we bear her, by our veneration of her past and our hopes for her future, to stand side by side and shoulder to shoulder, earnest, and, above all, united in a common effort and a common purpose to reorganize and rehabilitate the State, and to start her out once more 'upon the high road to glory, glittering like the morning star, full of life and joy?' What we need in Virginia, what the nation needs to-day, is the inauguration and cultivation of a broad and catholic national spirit, unsullied by local prejudice or selfish and sectional interest. We must not forget that we are to-day a part and parcel of the American nation. Our destinies are inseparably linked with its destinies. Its growth will be our growth, its advancement our advancement, its glory our glory. I confess to a strong and conscientious belief in what is popularly styled 'manifest destiny.' It is manifest to me that the future destiny of the nation points unerringly to the gradual extension of its limits until the entire continent shall have been embraced within its boundaries. And I believe that upon this same continent there is to be formed and moulded a new, distinctive, well-defined and great American nationality."

No one can fail to recognize this as the spirit of the best days of Virginia—the spirit which used to animate her before she was beguiled by modern Democracy into the downward path of secession. It is every way worthy of the State which had more to do than any other with the founding of the Republic, and whose fame was most closely interwoven in other days with all the glories of its history. No spirit could be more completely opposed to that which was imputed to her by the Senators who sought still to keep her in banishment. Every statement of the existing feeling in Virginia, and every publication of her future outlook, have been utterly slandered. Never was malignant speech more ignominiously confounded.

This exemplification of the wrong and folly of harsh distrust ought to serve as a standing lesson, all through this business of reconstruction, of the good policy of liberal judgment and a generous dealing. Experience enough has now been gained to insure an early and triumphant completion of the entire work with the exercise of ordinary discernment and discretion. Every national interest and every national sentiment demands the speediest return of confidence and unity.

A Home for Our Veteran Soldiers.

Though tardy, the step taken last night at the Cooper Institute to house our needy veterans will probably result in freeing the State from a deserved reproach. A National Asylum for disabled soldiers we already have, with its centre in Ohio and its branches in Maine and Wisconsin, and a prospective wing in California. State and city homes also for veteran volunteers we find in many parts of the Union, but here in New-York where so many of this class are gathered there is no distinctive hospital or home for soldiers. What we have had so far have been but makeshifts—often kindly and generous, as, for example, the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island, but still only makeshifts. New-York needs a genuine, generous, comfortable home for the one-armed, one-legged survivors of the war, who wander hopeless, and almost homeless, in this City; for the fever-wasted, poverty-stricken "boys in blue," whose sallow faces are familiar in our thoroughfares. That the effort to establish such a home at Albany was foiled a year ago by the Legislature, who refused to give it State aid, is a disgrace to legislation.

The Commissioners of Public Charities have done themselves and us great credit by their temporary action during the last twelvemonth. When the effort made by some humane ladies of this City to found a Soldiers' Home had failed, and Police Justices were constantly sending crippled soldiers, found begging in the streets, to Blackwell's Island, the Commissioners ordered that these destitute soldiers should be "provided with comfortable clothing, different from that of inmates of the Almshouse," and that "their diet be the same as that of the inmates of the Incurable Hospital." They went further, and called out the soldiers from various pauper asylums, and gathered them together under Dr. FISHER'S charge, in the east wing of the Inebriate Asylum on Ward's Island, in quarters of their own.

What now remains to be done is to found a noble and worthy institution under State auspices. The National Asylum does a good work, but its nearest branches are at Dayton in the West and Augusta in the East. The Commissioners of Public Charities have made admirable temporary provision, but a permanent home is required. In founding such an institution, however, it is of the highest importance to make it a home, and not an almshouse. Only in this way will it reach all whom it ought to reach with its benefits. And it should be made, also, an honorable home,—distinctively and clearly a haven for scarred and service-worn soldiers. It should take as little as possible of the aspect of a charity, and as much as possible of that of a reward. It should be made an institution in which membership is a sort of certificate of honor, and to which a kind of patriotic halo will attach. As far as possible, also, it should be made self-supporting; but this, less with the view of relieving the State from its duty of contribution than of relieving the beneficiaries from any sense of shame. The result of such a policy will be that not only the three hundred waifs and estrays of the war whom the public-spirited Commissioners have picked up in their quest among the City institutions, but a great number of equally needy soldiers will find their way to this home. As to the imperative duty of providing such an institution, we take it to be already clear. What is more necessary is to see that this provision be made with no niggard hand, and on so broad and enduring a basis that we shall honor ourselves in helping our destitute defenders.

Washington's Birthday.

While the sentiment of gratitude exists in a nation, the recurrence of this day will be celebrated with cordiality and rejoicing. No people can ever deem that they are over-burdened with such occasions, since each of them must necessarily be associated with events which not only exalt history, but carry with it a moral that can never lose its import. The names which stand out prominently in national annals are too rarely those of men who conferred unmixed benefits upon their countrymen. It is our fortunate destiny to celebrate the birthday of one who not only rescued his country from perils of the direst kind, but who afterwards left us an example of what the head of a people should always be. When WASHINGTON'S achievements have all been properly estimated, his character as a public servant still remains a noble study for contemplation. The type has not become more common by our increasing progress. The lapse of nearly a hundred years has not given us men who throw our first President into the shade. On the contrary, he stands out more and more as the model of all that we could desire high officials to be, and as the example of what too many of them are not. True patriots have occupied the post which WASHINGTON first filled, but the ideal which he embodied is becoming rare. The influences of public life have produced many excellent politicians, but few great statesmen.

Any one who carefully considers the character of WASHINGTON will be led to wish that his great qualities were more widely distributed among mankind. Perhaps there may be some persons who will be inclined to question whether another man cast in WASHINGTON'S mould would be universally popular at the present day. Their doubts would be strengthened by the kind of criticism which is now deemed permissible when a public man is the object of it. If he dares to invite a few guests to meet him, every ornament upon his table is made a weapon of offence against him. We have been told more than once that President GRANT pocketed at Mr. Astor's dinner; that he was "opulent dispositions" in placing an official at his door to receive visitors. In WASHINGTON'S time even the President was free to make such arrangements in his own household as he thought proper. He would have resented the theory that the Chief Magistrate of a free people had no right to choose his friends or associates. The proud face familiar to us all through the medium of portraits sufficiently attests the independence of his spirit. Indeed, those who know him best declare that his "dignified appearance" added much to his authority with other men. LAFAYETTE specially mentions the effect produced upon the army on a critical occasion by WASHINGTON'S "fine appearance on horseback," and his "calm courage." Can we not imagine writers of our own day criticising his appearance in a very different spirit?—finding out exactly how many new coats he had a year, and where he bought them? Eighty years ago we were not too enlightened to respect those who were placed in positions of great trust and responsibility. Now it is different—but what has public life gained by the change?

Another point which will strike the student of WASHINGTON'S career is that he was never the tool of factions. He held opinions of his own on most questions of the day, and if anybody had told him that he had no right to form an opinion, we can believe that that person would not have had a comfortable interview with the President. The courageous elements in WASHINGTON'S disposition contributed much to his glorious successes, and surely deserve to be kept in view by all who cherish the hope of proving useful to their country. He was intrepid in danger, and carried with him into political life the same indomitable temper which he preserved when HOWE was pursuing his enfeebled army. At that critical period he never quailed. We are told that he constantly showed himself to his harassed troops, "with a serene, unembarrassed countenance, betraying no fears in himself, and invigorating and inspiring with confidence the bosoms of others." This firmness was invaluable to him when exigencies of a different kind confronted him. He was not to be scared from any course which he had made up his mind was the best for the country. Nor could any blandishments move him from the path of duty. These are characteristics which are happily not extinct in our public life—but could we not all wish to see them exhibited a little oftener?

There is scarcely a phase of WASHINGTON'S public life which is without its lessons; but we shall refer to but one other of his characteristics. He was always in favor of a rigorous execution of the laws, and of maintaining a strong Government. Perhaps if he were living now he could not prevent such spectacles as constantly beset us in New-York. But what would he have thought of them? Would he have considered that we had advanced from the point at which we were in 1797, or gone off altogether on another road? Of what would he have taken the "Ring" and the Judiciary to be the fruit? A glance at the country at large would reassure him, and fill him with a noble pride at the marvelous energy and manliness exhibited by his countrymen. But his eye would soon detect the blots. When we praise WASHINGTON, let us also think of the ideas which he presented to us, and the example his own conduct holds up to all generations. Any one who is just entering upon public life would do far better to set WASHINGTON'S career before him, than that of most of the men who have deemed themselves WASHINGTON'S superiors, in all but military service.

The name of those who are at Washington in search of subsidies is Legion. They are there from all quarters, in all disguises, and with all manner of projects,—but their common end is money. They are patriots, of course, and their schemes are patriotic, and they insist that they are entitled to grow rich at the cost of the Treasury. But the Treasury means the taxpayers, who look to Congress for protection. It is quite clear that if the taxes are to be reduced, the subsidy hunters must return home disappointed.

Rumor hath it that Governor HOFFMAN yesterday exhausted his power of persuasion in a vain attempt to close the breach between the two factions of the Democracy. The Sheriff was the special object of his argumentative attention. But the immaculate O'BRIEN, speaking for his friend GENET, resisted more than twelve temptations, and proclaimed "war to the knife" as an unalterable purpose. It is declared that the Genet faction contemplate the introduction of another charter into the Legislature as the most effectual method of defining the issues which separate them from Tammany. If the feud continues, the Republican members will hold the balance of power, and with the assistance of rural Democrats may prevent any great change—at least during this session. But will the feud continue? That is the question.

Put not your trust in the House of Representatives on the currency question! Earlier in the session it refused to entertain anything tending to a renewal of inflation; and yesterday, by a vote of 108 to 78, it adopted a resolution in favor of an addition of fifty millions to the currency circulation! At this moment, therefore, one branch of Congress appears as the indorser of a policy which would unsettle all values, impart fresh life to gold gambling, and remove us further from specie payments. We have no fear of the enactment of any measure of the kind. The Senate, with all its faults, gives no encouragement to inflation; and the knowledge of the fact will render the action of the House comparatively harmless. The mere adoption of Mr. LOUGHRIDGE'S resolution, however, shows how little hope there is of a sound and stable policy in financial affairs. The quacks are not yet stripped of all power.

That Washington Exposition business, now before the Senate, has a suspicious look. If, as is alleged, the sole purpose of the appeal to Congress were to obtain the use of ground for the exhibition, and as far as possible the transportation of foreign articles in our ships of war, nobody would object. If Washington has money and spirit to carry through the project without more help from the Government than this, he would indeed be churlish who objected to an effort so novel and unexpected. But we know from experience that the affair would not thus be consummated. A beginning would be made; there would be a loud flourish of trumpets; the would would be expended round things in preparation; and then Washington would entreat Congress to satisfy the great expectations. The result (forecast) would be spent in passing how spirited and delightful a place is Washington. The best plan, we submit, is to have nothing to do with the matter. Let Washington work its ambition and expend a little of its surplus wealth and enterprise in effecting much needed improvements.

It is rather amusing—if anything in the shape of human intolerance can be amusing—to find those who, as foreigners, have been so angry with the "Know Nothing" extravagance, turning out "Know Nothings" themselves when a change of time and circumstances occurs about. The workers of San Francisco threaten to give the Chinese of that city a drubbing of some terrible sort on Patrick's Day, or thereabouts, for their intrusion in coming to this country and making themselves at home in it. If, as would seem to be the case, from the mention of the Saint, it is the Irishman who means to do that "Know Nothing" work, we can only say they would, in enacting it, commit a blunder of the worst kind, as having nothing in the customary shape of drollery or laughable good nature to redeem it. We hope the report of such an intention is exaggerated, and that our Celts and Mongolians will treat with proper respect the nationality which gives them both equally its welcome and its protection.

According to the reports, the "fighting" Fenians are rather at a discount. It is said that President O'NEILL is quite ready to make a "forward movement" upon Canada, but that somehow funds do not flow in quite so quickly as they used to do. Can any one be surprised at that? For some years industrious chambermaids in the hotels, and hard-working Irishmen, have been paying regular contributions to one Fenian society or other—and what have they seen for their money? The Fenians in Ireland have done more than their comrades here, for they have at least elected one of their number to Parliament. The old subscribers to Fenian funds have lost all faith in the proposed invasions of Canada. Some new idea ought to be started. How would it answer to break up the present decaying organizations altogether? Or is it intended to aid RIEL and the Winnepeggians in rescuing the Red River country from Canadian rule?

An evening contemporary refers to the letter from Washington which we published yesterday, and says the "Radical Party has fulfilled its mission." We have heard that said many times before—what would be news to us is some information respecting the proposed "mission" of the Democratic Party. What policy have they to submit to the people? The Republicans are still aiming at objects which would promote the welfare of the country at large, while the Democrats only aspire to take New-York as the type of our future Government. The mission of the "Radicals" can never be said to be fully accomplished until it has frustrated this precious scheme.

There is one "moral" taught by Mr. FECHTER'S visit which is worth recording for the benefit of other artists. It is that the public are wiser than most critics, and that the efforts to depreciate real moral exercise no influence whatever over the minds of nine-tenths of our citizens. With two or three exceptions, the criticisms on Mr. FECHTER were adverse—some of them even running into excess. Yet the public have crowded to see him, and have applauded all his good points with a readiness and liberality which must have surprised Mr. FECHTER himself—who, by the by, is said never to have read a dramatic criticism in his life. There is no fairer public in the world for any artist to appear before than that of this City. On Saturday night Mr. FECHTER was recalled at the close of every act, and three times at the end of the play. What can prejudice do against this strong sentiment of fair play and love of justice in the public mind?

Although the *City of Boston* has been a long time on her voyage, there is no great reason for anxiety on the part of friends of the passengers. Steamers have been out as long before, and yet arrived safely in port. An accident to the screw would account for the delay, and steamers can usually make but very slow progress under canvas. Moreover, it is quite certain that the *City of Boston* has met with stormy weather, and this, combined with other causes, would have sufficed to keep her back. We may hope to hear of her safety in a few days.

The story reaches us that Lord DERBY has consented to take the leadership of the Conservative Party in the House of Lords. It is improbable in itself, and does not come through a particularly good source. Lord DERBY is a man of strong liberal instincts, and would be in advance of his party on most important questions which arise. He would be placed in a false position by accepting a post only suitable for a "reactionist." Mr. DISRAELI would no doubt be very glad to have him as his chief in the Upper House, but his pretensions have not succeeded in shaking Lord DERBY'S resolution to abstain for the present from taking a very prominent part in public affairs. Mr. DISRAELI, however, made Lord GEORGE BENTINCK a leader against his will, and he may accomplish the same feat with the son of his old friend. Meanwhile, the author of *Coningsby* fights in the House of Commons with a resolution and spirit which would lead superficial observers to suppose that the Conservatives were never so prosperous as now—instead of being in the depths of misfortune.

The Fort Monroe Ordnance Experiments.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent "Old Soger," in his article headed "Interesting but Dangerous Ordnance Experiments," in your paper of the 18th inst., tries to be witty at my expense. It would be interesting to know if he acquired his wit in the same school in which he learned so much about the "science of gunnery." I would suggest to him that he had now better take a few lessons in the science of telling the truth, for when he says that "Colonel BAYLOR, in his enthusiasm, experimenting on what he conceives to be a great invention," he evidently shows that he possesses very little knowledge on that subject as any rate.

F. C. BAYLOR,
Major of Ordnance and Brevet Colonel, United States Army.
FORT MONROE ARSENAL, Va., Feb. 19, 1870.

Advantages of Republicanism.

The *Age* of Athens relates a rather interesting little anecdote respecting the diplomatic allocution addressed to the King on the 1st of January. The text of it having been previously read at a meeting of all the members of the diplomatic body, Mr. TUCKERMAN, Minister of the United States of America, requested that the expressions "and those of our august sovereigns," which, in the first draft followed the words "his wishes," should be suppressed, for the reason that the representative of a Republic could not attribute to himself a sovereign, and still less qualify him as august. Mr. TUCKERMAN'S colleagues insisted on preserving the words referred to, because they, as monarchical diplomatists, were in a majority, or at least on also adding: "and of our constituents," but finally the American Minister's opinion prevailed, and the wording in question was adopted.

WASHINGTON.

The Sale of Cadetships—Proposed Expulsion of a Member of Congress—Admiral Godon on the Brooklyn Navy Yard—A Vile Speech Resuscitated from the "Globe"—Senator Chandler on Fitz John Porter—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Cadet investigation has resulted in a first-class sensation. As indicated in these dispatches last night, the Military Committee took up the evidence this morning and after a three hours' session unanimously resolved to bring the matter before the House for immediate action in the case at least. They therefore prepared a report in the case of Mr. WHITTEMORE, of South Carolina, and of 3 o'clock General LOGAN rose to a privileged question and read the report and the evidence in the case to the Clerk's desk. The report was accompanied by a resolution for the expulsion of Mr. WHITTEMORE. The fact that such a report would be made had become known some time before, and much interest was manifested on all sides. The floor of the House and the galleries began to fill up with spectators. Mr. WHITTEMORE sat moodily in his seat, his face mantled with color, and his expression dark and sullen. The report was read and the evidence followed, the attention of the House being thoroughly arrested by the recital of the developments in the words of the witnesses themselves. The evidence of the witnesses CADWALADER, KNOWLES, SCHOFIELD, FOSTER and DAILY was all read, and then the statement of Mr. WHITTEMORE made in his own defence before the Committee. Mr. LOGAN proposed that action should be had at once, inasmuch as the accused member had not denied the receipt of the money, although alleging that it had been used for political and educational purposes among the people of his own district. Judge POLAND, General BUTLER, Mr. FARNSWORTH and others, thought time ought to be given for the printing of the defence, and to allow Mr. WHITTEMORE opportunity for preparing his defence, if he desired to make any. Finally, on motion of General BUTLER, the case was set for Wednesday at 2 o'clock. The impression prevails that Mr. WHITTEMORE will be expelled, though it is not certain, as quite a large number of members assured him to-night that they do not believe he was actuated by corrupt motives, and that his act was simply illegal in law, and they will therefore propose censure instead of expulsion. But if WHITTEMORE escapes all will escape, and there are certainly two or three more cases yet to come. WHITTEMORE is one of the most prominent of the Southern members. He was elected by twelve thousand majority, the colored population being very large in his district. In addition to being a member of Congress he is a minister of the Methodist Church, and has been, until recently, regularly assigned to a circuit. The case excites much interest.

SENSE-MAKING IN THE CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE.

To-morrow there will be another sensation in the House of no small dimensions. It will forcibly illustrate one of the abuses which arise from the culpable practice of allowing members to print in the *Globe* speeches which are never delivered in the House. Last week the leader of the Republicans, Mr. MUNGEN, of Ohio, got leave to print a speech on the foreign policy of the Government. It appeared in yesterday's *Globe* and proves to be a very gross, indecent and unparliamentary attack on the President, the Cabinet and Mr. SUMNER. It abounds in vulgar, if not obscene, illustrations, and is, altogether, an ugly, bitter and nasty production. To-morrow Mr. DAWES will offer two resolutions, one expunging the speech from the *Globe*, and the other censuring Mr. MUNGEN for making it. There will be a lively time, no doubt. Senator WILSON, just before the close of the Senate session this evening, introduced a concurrent resolution which certainly ought to receive the assent of both Houses, and which, if passed, will prevent this gross abuse and save much money. It provides that in future no speech not actually delivered in Congress shall be printed in the *Globe*.

INFLATION OF THE CURRENCY.

The House to-day, so far as it could, put itself on record in favor of inflation. Mr. LOUGHRIDGE'S resolution of last Monday, instructing the Banking Committee to report a bill providing for an increase of the volume of currency by adding fifty millions either to the "greenback" or the national bank circulation, came up again to-day, and was passed by a majority of thirty-eight. It was a plain proposition, expressive of the sense of the House, but the Banking Committee, in response to it, will probably report the Senate bill, which they are now considering, and which proposes the issue of forty-five millions of national bank circulation in place of the three per cents. But for this action of the House to-day that bill would probably have failed in committee.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. BUTLER, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported favorably the Senate bill removing the disabilities of over three thousand persons who had at some time, in some way, aided in the late rebellion. Mr. MAYNARD interposed an amendment excepting therefrom a number of prominent men of Tennessee, which was voted down by a large majority. A similar amendment by Mr. PORTER shared the same fate. The bill gave rise to an animated discussion, in which Messrs. Brooks, Farnsworth, Voorhees, Beck, Porter, Cox and others took part, and passed by a large two-thirds majority.

THE MARINE HOSPITALS.

Among the bills passed by the Senate to-day, from the Commerce Committee of that body, was one in relation to marine hospitals. For some time past there has been a quiet little fight going on here on this question. The patients admitted to these establishments in the course of a year average 10,000, a number greater than that of the regular army in time of peace. The annual appropriation is over $300,000. It appears that these establishments have for years past been grossly mismanaged, and that the outlay has been very large and extravagant. Some time ago a Commission was organized to examine into the whole subject

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

PUBLISHED THIS MORNING. contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, and the latest quotations of stocks and gold.

Terms, $4 a year; $2 for six months. Address

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES,
No. 41 Park-row, New-York City.

Specimen copies sent free.

Our stock must be closed out before May 1, (next) and the business must be continued after that day by our successors. MOODY & DAVIDSON, No. 47 ANN BELOW GOLD.

SILVER HUNT.

Dealers in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, 319 Broadway, cor. Duane-st.

Diamonds and Silverware bought for cash or exchanged.

Cheapest place in the city to buy Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware.

Pawnbrokers' Unredeemed Pledges for sale.

Private entrance for ladies, No. 1 Duane-st.

Open evenings.

WANTED—AGENTS, Male and Female, to sell the Genuine Improved Common Sense FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. Will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Every machine guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every particular, or the money refunded. Call and see it operated, or send for circular. Address GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO., 495 Broadway, New-York

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There was very little doing at the Exchange yesterday in the way of transfers of real estate. BRADLEY DAY occupied half an hour in selling the house and lot No. 126 West Twenty-second-street. The bidding started at $21,000, and was worked up by small and apparently reluctant advances, generally of $10 at a time, to $13,000, at which figure it was struck down. The lot was 16 feet by 49.4½, and the house four stories high, with brown stone front. The premises are rented at present for $1,200 a year, which would ordinarily indicate a value of about $16,000.

A. J. BLEECKER offered five lots in the village of Tremont, Westchester County, which form a part of the Ryer estate. Three of these are situated on Cedar-street, opposite Ryer-place, and the other two on Loomis-avenue, on the corner of Ryer place and of Jefferson-avenue, respectively. The corner lots were sold for $600 each, after persistent demands for bids for the Cedar-street lots without any response, the sale of these was abandoned.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By Stanley Dey.

H. and l. No. 226 West 23d-st., n. s. 24 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21x98.5 ft. $13,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY—TREMONT.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot s. e. corner of Jefferson and Loomis ave., 1 lot n. e. corner of Loomis-av. and Ryer-ave., 50x100 600

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Fifth-av., s. e., 125 ft. w. of Avenue C, 24.9x92.5 ..... $21,500
Fifth-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 1950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 2950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 3950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 4950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 5950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 6950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 7950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 8950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9050 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9100 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9150 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9200 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9250 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9300 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9350 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9400 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9450 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9500 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9550 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9600 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9650 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9700 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9750 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9800 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9850 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9900 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 9950 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000
Fifth-av., n. s., 10000 ft. e. of 119th-av., 50x100.6 2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

W. H. FALCONER'S

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
NO. 100 47TH-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST.
1870.

All that is required for proper management of real estate attended to, and returns promptly made.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE FIRST-class four-story high-stoop brick dwelling, with brown-stone trimmings, and private stable attached, No. 207 28-av., southwest corner of 13th-st.; lot, 20x 110; the house is in perfect order, complete with extra finish, of decided elegance; chandeliers, pier mirrors, &c.; 25 per cent. of purchase money can remain. For permits apply to

J. C. BAILEY,
No. 236 4th-st., near Bowery

FOR SALE—ON 47TH-ST. WITHIN 300 FEET of 5th-av., a small and elegant four-story brownstone house, built and finished in the best manner, and in perfect order throughout. As the location is first class, and very desirable, we would call the attention to it of those in want of such a house. Apply to R. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 2 Pine-st.

ADJOINING 5TH-AV. ABOUT 45TH-st.—Four-story, strictly modern, and elegantly finished, well built brown-stone dwelling, for sale at $20,000. Terms easy. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 15 Pine-st.

ADJOINING JUNCTION OF BROADway with 7th-av., on 42d-st., desirable four-story brown-stone French basement dwelling. Size, lot 20 feet; price very reasonable; terms easy, if desired. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 15 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, Gramercy, on 20th-st., between Madison-square and 3d-av.; price $20,000. For further particulars inquire of or address

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, three-story Philadelphia brick, with brown-stone trimmings, high basement, and stoop; a no-rent house; location unexceptionable, near Central Park. Address No. 167 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house in 45th-st., near 5th-av.; 25x80; lot full size; built by Hoskins, and in splendid order. Address G. A. REED, 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house on West 146th-st., Manhattan-ville; will be sold at a very reasonable price. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND lot 25x102 feet, many years in one family, on 21 lots on the crown of the street and some thirty feet above water level, and presents a good show from roadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NOS. 254 AND 256 Madison-av., two three-story brick dwellings, stone fronts, between 39th and 40th sts.; the only unoccupied houses on the block; in perfect order, and having all the modern improvements. Can be seen any time. For terms apply to A. BLANCO, No. 17 Lewis-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 18 WEST 20th-st., a three-story brick house, with three-story stable in rear, fronting on 19th-st. The house is in complete order, in every respect, and contains all the modern conveniences; can be let from 15 to 20 May, without permit. For terms apply to E. SLANCO, No. 17 Lewis-st., Williamsburgh.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—THE undersigned will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 22, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), at 12 o'clock M., All the valuable and desirable Freehold Property, which is situated on the north side of Fifty-ninth-st., between Fifth and Sixth avs., and known as Nos. 18 and 20 West Fifty-ninth-st. Each lot is 25 feet front by 100.5 feet deep. Maps of the property can be had at the office of the undersigned, No. 7 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND basement brick dwelling No. 69 Hall-st., Brooklyn; has every modern improvement, and is in all respects a first-class residence; will be sold cheap. Apply to C. E. HAMILTON, No. 156 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—One three-story brick dwelling, with basement, and all modern improvements, with stables and carriage-house in rear, situated on Willoughby-st., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Will be sold cheap for cash, or on time to suit purchaser. Apply on the premises, or to WM. MORGAN, PLACE & CO., No. 6 William-st., New-York, or any Insurance Broker, Brooklyn.

TO LET OR SOLD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS and private terms, with water in each; all modern improvements; gas fixtures throughout; rent moderate; apply to or address E. GOLOFF & LITTLE, Gold-st., corner No. 121 Washington-st., Brooklyn, or 16 Centre-st., New-York.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—THREE houses, price $6,000 each; mortgage $4,000, each payable in five years; interest 7 per cent; will exchange for New-York improved property (not dwellings) or unincumbered lots. BELL BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

FINE FURNISHED BROWN-STONE residence, corner of Pierrepont and Clinton sts., Brooklyn; price low. Owner at No. 149 East 126th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RUTHERFURD PARK,

N. J. The most beautiful, healthy and accessible suburb of New-York.

SUPERIOR BUILDING SITES
For Sale on Easy Terms and Moderate Prices.

100 feet above tide water, overlooking the Passaic River and valley, and commanding views from the Delaware and Lackawanna and Erie Railroads. Luxurious accommodations at all hours to 42 minutes.

AT GARFIELD, CONTIGUOUS PARK.

MAPS AND PLANS can be obtained at the office, corner of Cortlandt and Church sts., New-York, of GEO. T. WOODWARD, 191 Broadway, New-York.

SUNNY SLOPE FARM FOR SALE.—I am appointed the general Commercial Passage Agent, and is sold by Johnson & Miller at auction, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock M. All the valuable property known as Sunny Slope Farm, situate on the Hudson River, at Tarrytown, Westchester County, about 25 miles from the City Hall, New-York, with a frontage of 1,100 feet on the Hudson River. A country seat, pre-eminent in its beauty and beauty of scenery, and situated attractive-ly on the banks of the Hudson River. Sold for no fault in title, with a division of property which forms a valuable farm, fattening and the accompaniments of roads and flying lands. Terms—Twenty per cent. on the day of sale, and the balance in ninety days thereafter, on delivery of a satisfactory deed. Maps of the property can be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN.—A gentleman's country seat, built in Italian villa style, having on the premises a fine house, stables, carriage-house and poultry yard; also a fine well of water. The property is pleasantly situated, and in the view of the Sound, is particularly healthy, and in a fine neighborhood for families having children to educate. This is very desirable for a family residence, and is in complete order for immediate occupation. Apply to CHARLES TOMES, Jr., or S. H. GRANT, No. 324 Broadway.

BELLEVILLE, N. J.—A FURNISHED cottage house, with stable and carriage-house, in excellent neighborhood, and in the highest part of the city; newly painted and papered; has all the modern conveniences; rent $400 per annum. Also, a house with 10 rooms and a bathroom in Millford-place, Belleville; rent $350; or $4,000 unfurnished. Apply on the premises, or address D. M. WALDRIDGE, No. 32 Broad-st., New-York, or No. 39 West Centre-st., Elizabeth.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A DOUBLE three-story brick house, with all modern improvements, in the most desirable location in Jersey City; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to P. A. WELCH, No. 40 Exchange-pl.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, A NUMBER of beautiful residences, in near the principal railroad depot, churches, market and business centre; beautifully located, and on high ground; ranging in price from $10,000 to $30,000. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—Two houses, with from fifteen to twenty lots for Landing, a fine large house, gas, hot and cold water, barn and outbuildings, garden and fruit trees, fine well, &c., with two acres of land. Apply to WM. A. COLLINS, No. 61 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAGE VILLA SITES and Cottage Homes.—For sale in lots of one acre and upwards, one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, cottage seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 346 Broadway, N. Y., Fri 11 A. M. Orange, corner Main and Cross sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 220 ACRES of land, a large dwelling-house and all necessary outbuildings in good repair, at South Dover, Dutchess County, New-York, about one mile from Harlem Railroad depot. For further particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 45 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN TOMKINS, A SHORT DISTance from the depot, a new and desirable property, two newly-built houses, one large and one small; will be sold much below their value; possession immediately. Apply to T. ODELL, No. 10 Nassau-st., N. Y.

AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—DESCRIPTIVE catalogue of handsomely-situated property for 1870 now ready; free. Address or call on J. M. FERRIS & SON, 253 Broad-st., Elizabeth, or 78 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE house, two stories, six rooms, attic and cellar; also, a splendid lot on high ground; good neighborhood. Apply to S. D. CLARK, Franklin-st., Greenpoint.

HOBOKEN.—HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE, No. 102 Bloomfield-st. Inquire at No. 223 Washington-st., New-York, or on the premises.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY-ONE years, with covenants for renewal, the plot of ground now occupied by the North Dutch Church, being 198 feet on Fulton-st., 198 feet on Ann-st., and 118 feet 8 inches on William-st. For terms apply at the office of the Treasurer of the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, Room No. 2, No. 102 Broadway.

THORNTON M. RODMAN—REAL Estate agent, No. 307 Broadway, offers for rent—Store 21 Park-row, $1,200; store 121 Wavering-place, lately just been put in perfect order, painted and repaired throughout, $500.

Third floor and attic, No. 127 Wavering-place, $300; rooms second floor, $200 each. No. 125 Wavering-place, possession May 1, $700.

House and rear building, No. 49 Hudson-st., to lease for a term of years.

Beautiful country seat at Pleasantville, Westchester County; beautiful brook and perfectly healthy. $50.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY, 1870, THE STORE No. 9 State-st., now occupied as a flour store by Messrs. Isaac H. Reed & Co.; also the dwelling house with twelve rooms of said lying between Arcadia and the East River, and being the entire front on that river between Bridge and Bay sts., the house is supplied with gas and Croton water, and contains modern fixtures in it, and is now occupied by the Presbyterian Women's Aid Society. Apply at No. 9 East 59th-st., to GEO. JONES.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 18 OR 21 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 40x36 feet, with an L on Harrison-street 27 feet 6 inches. Harrison-st. fast becoming a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street, depth of side, 114.6 ft.; also, the building and the right to lights. For terms apply to FREDERICK COLBURN, No. 34 Wall-st.

STORES AND WHARF AT BROOKlyn to rent from 1st MAY next.—Five substantial brick stores, each 20ft. by 75 feet, corner Pearl and John sts., and the wharf in front to Jay-st., together or separately, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes. Apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL, No. 36 Broadway.

TO LET.—A SOCIETY OF GENTLEMEN occupying a centrally situated and conveniently furnished hall, are willing to let the same to one or similar societies, two or three evenings in the week, at a reasonable rate. Apply personally, or by letter, to G. W. BROWN, No. 111 Front-st.

WALL AND FINE-ST. OFFICES TO let.—Spacious and light offices in the narrow street building Nos. 59 and 61 Pine-st., communicating with No. 58 Wall-st. Apply to D. D. MCEWEN.

BROADWAY.—TO LET THE LARGE MARble store and basement, No. 541 and 543 Broadway, 50x200, running through to Crosby-st., well lighted. Apply to A. RAYMOND, No. 123 Fulton-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—SEPARATE OR together, Nos. 761 Broadway, near 8th-st., 20x100; No. 9 Chittenden-pl., near corner of Bleecker-st. Apply to E. A. MORRISON, No. 627 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 East Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 31 Cedar-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE BUILding, corner of Chatham and Pearl sts., now occupied by Messrs. Hall & Co. as a clothing store. Possession given May 1. Apply to ROBERT MORRIS, No. 37 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, corner of Chatham and Pearl sts., now occupied by Messrs. Hall & Co. as a clothing store. Possession given May 1. Apply to ROBERT MORRIS, No. 37 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—TO A SMALL family, without children, for four or six months from MAY 1, a three-story and basement house, one block from Union-square; references required. Address W. P. S., Room No. 1, No. 33 Wall-st.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, HAMILTON Place.—TO RENT—Three fine-size brick villas, finished in the most modern style, with gas fixtures, grates, &c.; stables; fruit and vegetable gardens; thirty-five minutes' ferry to Wall-st. C. E. HAMILTON, No. 156 Broadway.

MADISON, N. J.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, a house, of 12 rooms, handsomely finished throughout, in connection with one of the most delightful residences in the village; will be rented for the season, or for a term of years. Apply to E. C. GRANT, No. 324 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 108 East 30th-st., with all modern improvements; rent $1,200. Apply to WM. H. APPLEGATE, No. 108 Fulton-st., or to the premises.

A PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE OR PARLOR and bedroom (unfurnished), or two (1) floored house will be rented for a dwelling. Apply from 2 to 4 P. M. at 1 West 14th-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—FIRST-CLASS three-story and basement brick house, No. 4 West 67th-st., a most desirable location. For terms and permits inquire of C. G. T. TYELER, No. 52 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE IRON BUILDING, corner of Chatham and Pearl sts., now occupied by Messrs. Hall & Co. as a clothing store. Possession given May 1. Apply to ROBERT MORRIS, No. 37 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY ON SOUTHWEST CORNER GRAND AND GREEN'S STS., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, GRAND-ST.—The two lots of land, situate on the southwest corner of Grand and Green sts., with the substantial brick store, in good order, on the corner, 2 three-story brick houses adjoining, on Green-st., and the three-story brick dwelling and store No. 56 Grand-st. The improvements consist of a new three-story brick store, in perfect order, on the corner, 2 three-story brick houses adjoining, on Green-st., and the three-story brick dwelling and store No. 56 Grand-st. This is one of the best business locations in the City, it being in the centre of the wholesale dry goods trade, and from the character of the improvements and from the situation of the property, it is a very desirable investment. Terms—10 per cent. down on the day of sale; balance in 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with interest at 7 per cent. Lot 25x100 feet. Maps with full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MANUFACTURING PROPERTY ON 61 and 63 Old Slip, 100 ft. s. of Pearl-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building), New-York.

Old Slip.—The valuable plot of ground, with br

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN, CALLING AT BOTH HARBORS.

China, Wednesday, Feb. 23 Marathon, Thurs., Mch 10
Tarifa, Thursday, Feb. 24 Hibernian, Wednes., Mch 16
Cuba, Wednesday, Mch 2 Samaria, Thurs., Mch 17
Columbia, Wednesday, Mch 9 Palestine, Thurs., Mch 24
Russia, Wednesday, Mch 16 Tarifa, Thurs., Mch 31
Asia, Wednesday, Mch 23 Cuba, Wednesday, April 6
Europa, Wednesday, Mch 30 Anglia, Thurs., April 14

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, carrying through First Cabin to Liverpool, Queenstown or Londonderry, $100 and $75. First Cabin, to Paris, ... $140, gold.

By the Thursday steamers.

First Cabin ..... $80, gold. Second Cabin ..... $60, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, Hamburg, and ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For passage only, at 8 Bridge, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels of this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT ..... LEMAIRE ..... SATURDAY, Mar. 5
LAFAYETTE ..... ROUSSAC ..... SATURDAY, Mch. 19
WASHINGTON ..... DUCHESNE ..... SATURDAY, April 2
VILLE DE PARIS ..... NORMANT ..... SATURDAY, April 16

Rates of passage payable in gold, (equivalent value,) TO HAVRE, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $70.

TO BREST OR HAVRE, first cabin, $100; second cabin, $70.

TO PARIS, according railway tickets, first and second class.

These steamers do not carry cattle or passengers. Additional inducements to go or returning from the Continent of Europe by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both seasick by English railways and the disagreements of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

EUG. MACHEMEHL, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Tyrrelite Clyde-built Iron Screw Steamers are to be despatched to sail as follows:

BRITANNIA ..... Feb. 26 | INDIA ..... March 12
COLUMBIA ..... March 5 | ANGLIA ..... March 19
EUROPA ..... March 5 | ANGLIA ..... March 26

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, carrying through First Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $70. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140.

Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate ports, $30.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the Steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN).

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class Steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MINNESOTA, Captain TRUE ..... Feb. 23, at noon.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTER ..... March 2, at 7 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN ..... Mar. 9, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS ..... Mar. 16, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain SMITH ..... Mar. 23, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSTER ..... Mar. 30, at 7 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, $30 gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Roman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF CORK, via Halifax.

CITY OF BROOKLYN ..... Tuesday, Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday, Feb. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP ..... Saturday, Mar. 5, 1 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... (via Halifax) ..... Tuesday, Mar. 8, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $100	First Cabin $80
To London 105	To London 85
To Paris 115	To Paris 95

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN.	STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool $80	Liverpool $35
Halifax 20	Halifax 15
To London, Paris or Havre 85	To London, Paris or Havre 40
Branch Steamer 80	Branch Steamer 35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., and rebooked rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, Per No. 2 North River, Pier No. 2.

ENGLAND, Gibson, Saturday, Feb. 26, at 1 P. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, March 5, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$135 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MARCH 5—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN GATE, Captain CONSTOCK.

MARCH 21—GREAT REPUBLIC, Captain SAWYER, connecting with CHINA, Captain ——.

Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, March 4.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

P. B. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO STEAM LINE

FOR PORTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The regular Mail Steamer

SYRENE,

Captain E. A. DELANOY,

will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely.

EXCURSION TICKETS for the voyage and back home, which include board in the vessel while in the above ports, $120, gold.

Persons wishing to visit a milder climate during the Winter and spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity.

Hotel accommodations at San Domingo City can be had at Messrs. Aguero's at $3, gold, per day.

Price of passage to Samana and San Domingo, gold, $90

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 2 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THEILACKER, Feb. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SCULL, March 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB, April 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas each way, and touch at Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For other information or freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain A. VAN SICK, Thursday, Feb. 24.
MISSOURI, Captain M. R. GREENE, March 3.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAM, March 10.

For freight or passage apply to

J. O. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 47 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamer

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE, Tuesday, Feb. 22.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Monday, March 14.

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Feb. 22, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 5 and 13 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALONY, THURSDAY, Feb. 24, from Pier No. 37 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 69 Wall-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain AVERY, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDAN, Agent,
No. 22 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Persons or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, will also defend the expense of a Courier, if they will call at 58 Park Place without fail; their services are invaluable to them, as they will save the inconvenience of curse and troubles respecting passports, examinations and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations to be had, and the comforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving them trouble and expense.

EUG. MACHEMEHL, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE

Tyrrelite Clyde-built Iron Screw Steamers are to be despatched to sail as follows:

BRITANNIA ..... Feb. 26 | INDIA ..... March 12
COLUMBIA ..... March 5 | ANGLIA ..... March 19
EUROPA ..... March 5 | ANGLIA ..... March 26

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, carrying through First Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $80 and $70. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $140.

Steerage to Glasgow, Liverpool or Derry, $30; intermediate ports, $30.

Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the Steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN).

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class Steamships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY,

as follows:

MINNESOTA, Captain TRUE ..... Feb. 23, at noon.
IDAHO, Captain CUTTER ..... March 2, at 7 P. M.
NEVADA, Captain GREEN ..... Mar. 9, at 10½ A. M.
COLORADO, Captain WILLIAMS ..... Mar. 16, at 1 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Captain SMITH ..... Mar. 23, at 4 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Captain FORSTER ..... Mar. 30, at 7 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80 gold.

Steerage passage, $30 gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Roman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF CORK, via Halifax.

CITY OF BROOKLYN ..... Tuesday, Feb. 22, 10 A. M.
CITY OF LONDON ..... Saturday, Feb. 26, 1 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP ..... Saturday, Mar. 5, 1 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK ..... (via Halifax) ..... Tuesday, Mar. 8, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin $100	First Cabin $80
To London 105	To London 85
To Paris 115	To Paris 95

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN.	STEERAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD.	PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Liverpool $80	Liverpool $35
Halifax 20	Halifax 15
To London, Paris or Havre 85	To London, Paris or Havre 40
Branch Steamer 80	Branch Steamer 35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., and rebooked rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, Per No. 2 North River, Pier No. 2.

ENGLAND, Gibson, Saturday, Feb. 26, at 1 P. M.
ERIN, Webster, Saturday, March 5, at 8 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$135 to $170.	$60.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MARCH 5—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN GATE, Captain CONSTOCK.

MARCH 21—GREAT REPUBLIC, Captain SAWYER, connecting with CHINA, Captain ——.

Freight for HENRY CHAUNCEY received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, March 4.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River.

P. B. BABY, Agent.

SAN DOMINGO STEAM LINE

FOR PORTO PLATA, SAMANA AND SAN DOMINGO CITY.

The regular Mail Steamer

SYRENE,

Captain E. A. DELANOY,

will leave for the above ports on SATURDAY, Feb. 26, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely.

EXCURSION TICKETS for the voyage and back home, which include board in the vessel while in the above ports, $120, gold.

Persons wishing to visit a milder climate during the Winter and spring months will find this a most eligible opportunity.

Hotel accommodations at San Domingo City can be had at Messrs. Aguero's at $3, gold, per day.

Price of passage to Samana and San Domingo, gold, $90

For freight or passage apply to

SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 2 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THEILACKER, Feb. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SCULL, March 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEBB, April 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas each way, and touch at Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For other information or freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain A. VAN SICK, Thursday, Feb. 24.
MISSOURI, Captain M. R. GREENE, March 3.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAM, March 10.

For freight or passage apply to

J. O. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 47 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamer

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE, Tuesday, Feb. 22.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Monday, March 14.

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 52 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Feb. 22, from Pier No. 13 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 5 and 13 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALONY, THURSDAY, Feb. 24, from Pier No. 37 North River, at 3 P. M.

LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 69 Wall-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain AVERY, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. P. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDAN, Agent,
No. 22 Wall-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Persons or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, will also defend the expense of a Courier, if they will call at 58 Park Place without fail; their services are invaluable to them, as they will save the inconvenience of curse and troubles respecting passports, examinations and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations to be had, and the comforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving them trouble and expense.

EUG. MACHEMEHL, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA PENSACOLA ROUTE

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DESPATCH

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA,

CAPTAIN STARKEY,

ON SATURDAY, Feb. 26, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered at wharf at Mobile, 24 hours after arrival.

Through Rates and Bills of Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the Interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to

R. P. PANTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 54 Wall-st.

Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Captain E. VANSICK, Feb. 24, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to

C. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

6:30 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, Sleeping Cars attached.
8:00 A. M., Troy and Albany express, Sleeping Cars attached.
9:30 A. M., Way, to Albany.
12:00 M., Troy and Albany express, Sleeping Cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, Sleeping Cars attached.
6:00 P. M., Peekskill express, Sleeping Cars attached.
8:30 P. M., Night express, Sleeping Cars attached.

Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M., 3:30 P. M. (daily); leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 12:30, 3:45 and (daily) 6 P. M. (daily). New and improved Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Tickets and Baggage Checked through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad.

Also to Troy, Albany and N. Y. Central, (daily.)

11:40 P. M., night express, for Albany, connecting at Albany with 6:30 A. M. train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West.

7:00 A. M., 9:15 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 7 and 11:30 P. M. Peekskill trains.

9:30 A. M., Poughkeepsie (Sundays).

Nov. 15, 1869. J. H. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE DEPOT, foot of Duane-st., and Dock of 24th-st., N. R., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 A. M., 12 M. and 6:30 P. M. (daily); leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 12:30, 3:45 and (daily) 6 P. M. (daily). New and improved Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Tickets and Baggage Checked through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad.

Also to Troy, Albany and N. Y. Central, (daily.)

11:40 P. M., night express, for Albany, connecting at Albany with 6:30 A. M. train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West.

7:00 A. M., 9:15 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 7 and 11:30 P. M. Peekskill trains.

9:30 A. M., Poughkeepsie (Sundays).

Nov. 15, 1869. J. H. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE DEPOT, foot of Duane-st., and Dock of 24th-st., N. R., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 9 A. M., 12 M. and 6:30 P. M. (daily); leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 12:30, 3:45 and (daily) 6 P. M. (daily). New and improved Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Tickets and Baggage Checked through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad.

Also to Troy, Albany and N. Y. Central, (daily.)

11:40 P. M., night express, for Albany, connecting at Albany with 6:30 A. M. train for Buffalo, Niagara Falls and the West.

7:00 A. M., 9:15 and 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 4:30, 7 and 11:30 P. M. Peekskill trains.

9:30 A. M., Poughkeepsie (Sundays).

Nov. 15, 1869. J. H. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand St. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Greenport; 10 A. M., for Hicksville, Syosset, Northport and Huntington; 2:30 P. M., for Hicksville and Syosset; 4:45 P. M., for Hicksville, Syosset, Northport and Huntington; 6:30 P. M., for Hicksville and Syosset. Leave Hicksville at 7:30 A. M., for Jamaica, connecting with Express Train for Boston, through to Providence; 4:20 P. M., for Jamaica, connecting with Express Train for Boston, through to Providence; 6:20 P. M., for Hicksville, connecting with Express Train for Boston, through to Providence. Leave Jamaica for Hicksville at 8:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M. and 8:30 P. M. Leave Syosset for Hicksville at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 8:45 P. M. Leave Northport for Hicksville at 9:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., 6:00 P. M. and 9:00 P. M. Leave Huntington for Hicksville at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M. and 9:30 P. M. Leave Greenport for Hicksville at 9:30 A. M. Leave Hicksville for Roosevelt and Grand St. Ferries at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 8:45 P. M. Leave Hicksville for Northport at 7:30 A. M., 12:30 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 7:30 P. M. Leave Hicksville for Huntington at 8:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., 5:00 P. M. and 8:00 P. M. Leave Hicksville for Syosset at 8:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 8:15 P. M. Leave Hicksville for Jamaica at 9:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M., 6:30 P. M. and 9:30 P. M. Leave Jamaica for Hicksville at 10:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M., 7:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M. Leave Hicksville for Greenport at 5:00 P. M. Through tickets to Boston and Providence can be obtained at the Company's Office, No. 1 Astor House, and at Depot, foot of Grand-st., E. R.

J. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER C. ROBINSON, of Greenwich, in the County of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, in said District, carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said District, as a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the office of Judge BLATCHFORD, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 19th day of February, 1870. GEO. P. BETTS, Clerk.

2t-lawTuTh

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. TUPTS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William F. Tufts, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867; that the debts and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March, 1870, at 12 o'clock, at the office of Judge BLATCHFORD, No. 64 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 21 day of February, 1870.

GEO. P. BETTS, Clerk.

2t-lawTuTh

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN DUNCAN, Jr., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts. By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be held in and for the District of New-York, at the office of the Register, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of March, A. D., 1870, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, if the said District Court shall then be sitting, but if not, then on the first day thereafter on which said Court shall be sitting, pursuant to the General Order in Bankruptcy, at which time and place the said creditors may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted. And notice is hereby given that no person will be allowed to prove his debt unless he be present at the time and place aforesaid, or unless he produce a power of attorney for that purpose.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, A.D. 1870.

GEO. P. BETTS, Clerk.

No. 9,698.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM F. GRAY and THOMAS H. PRATT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William F. Gray and Thomas H. Pratt, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of February, A.D. 1870.

GEO. H. SHERMAN, Assignee.

6it-lawTuTh No. 54 William-st., New-York City.

No. 2,693.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSHUA BAILEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by the above named bankrupt, praying for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and the acts amendatory thereof, and that the 26th day of March, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M., before said Court, at the office of Judah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. And notice is hereby given that no person will be allowed to prove his debt unless he be present at the time and place aforesaid, or unless he produce a power of attorney from the person he proposes to represent.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of February, 1870.

OSCAR AMES, Assignee.

No. 2,613.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAUNSELL B. FIELD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: William Hooister.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Maunsell B. Field, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of February, A.D. 1870.

ROLAND MERRITT, Assignee.

2t-lawTuTh No. 2 Nassau-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. BECOLAM, WHOSE CLAIRvoyant powers have astonished the public both in Europe and the United States, is in New-York for a short time. Can be consulted from 10 till 3 at No. 1,355 Broadway.

REMOVAL.

BEEBE & BROTHERS HAVE REMOVED from No. 149 Front-st. to No. 164 Wall-st., corner of Front-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A CONFIDENT ENGLISH Protestant, who comes South from the effects of her present family; is a perfect cook, laundress and dressmaker; can be highly recommended by Mrs. Wilson's and Wilkins's, of Gramercy-park; can be seen at 8 Bond-st., between 4 and 5 P. M. Call on account of SICKNESS, No. 18 Lexington-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and washing. Will have no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 207 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable German girl, with good City reference, to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 207 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German girl, with good City reference, to do general housework in a small family. Apply at No. 138 Attorney-st., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; or nurse and chambermaid; does plain sewing and all kinds of chamberwork; must be a good home. Call for three days at 111 2d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; has five years' City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, a situation to take charge of a baby and do plain sewing; best of City reference. Apply at No. 150 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as thorough waitress and chambermaid in a private family; good reference. Call at No. 124 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as nurse; capable of taking care of an infant from its birth; reference from last employer. Call at No. 30 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant girl to do housework; private family; thoroughly understands her business; best of references. Call for two days at No. 417 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, IN A private family, work by day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Grover & Baker's machine. Can be seen for two days at No. 411 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good laundress; has lived in last situation for three years; is not afraid of work; can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 61 West 47th-st.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A highly recommended and experienced Protestant; will go South; no objection to a short distance in the country; is a good seamstress; can be highly recommended. Call at No. 222 4th-av., near No. 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; is a good baker; no objection to do the coarse washing if required; is trustworthy; good City reference. Call at No. 104 7th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., room No. 1.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of English cooking, and can furnish the best of milk and butter; country or City; has the best City testimonials. Call at No. 39 4th-av., near No. 9th.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH two years' City reference, a situation in a City or country family; is capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; is quiet and obliging; will not object to assist in the washing or do a little housework if required. Call at No. 107 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, to assist in her trade or engagements in private families by the day or week; can operate on the machine; will not object to go out of the City if required. Call at No. 327 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 313 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and washing and ironing; good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 237 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable German girl, with good City reference, to do general housework in a small family. Call at No. 207 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th aves.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and washing; best of City reference given. Call at No. 205 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant, a situation as nurse; best City reference from last place; will go to the country or to go to Europe. Call for three days at 111 2d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced woman, as cook in a private family. City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class waitress; best of City reference; will go to the country. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class laundress; has five years' City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, a situation to take char

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

TIMOTHY and JAMES DAVERE were brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH, charged with breaking into a schooner belonging to Captain HAZE, now lying at the foot of Twenty-third-street, on Saturday evening, and stealing property to the amount of $25. The prisoners admitted the offence, and stated that they had been induced to commit it by the representations of a person named JAMES HOGAN, who retained the stolen property in his possession. HOGAN is known to the authorities as a desperate robber and leader of the river pirates, who, up to the present, has successfully dodged all their attempts to connect him with the robberies on the river. The prisoners were held, and an order was issued for HOGAN'S apprehension.

A temperance meeting was held, last evening, at the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, on Fifty-third-street, near Eighth-avenue, under the auspices of the American Temperance Society. Addresses were made by Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Rev. Dr. NORTHRUP and Rev. W. H. CLARK, and a collection was taken up to aid in the dissemination of temperance books and tracts.

Mr. G. P. MORGENTH, who has recently been appointed Auditor of the Erie Railway Company in place of Mr. CALHOUN, resigned, was formerly Assistant Auditor. Mr. MORGENTH has attained to this responsible position by industry, perseverance and the faithful discharge of his duties.

Bishop JAMES, Rev. Mr. VINCENT, of the Sunday School work, Rev. Dr. KENDRICK and Rev. ISAAC RILEY will address the Union Temperance meeting at the North Presbyterian Church, corner of Thirty-first-street and Ninth-avenue, this evening.

The passengers by the Sound steamer *Old Colony*, which left New-York on Thursday, at 4 o'clock P. M., did not get to Boston until Friday night at 10:30 o'clock. The steamer encountered a snow storm after reaching Fall River Thursday night; the Captain, very wisely, and for the safety of the passengers, put back and remained in port all Friday, and at 9 o'clock the steamer put into New-London, and the passengers were put upon a ferry boat and caught the Shore line train, and reached Boston as stated.

AUGUST LUTZ was brought up at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge LEDWITH charged with breaking into the premises of LOUIS EISEN, No. 649 East Seventeenth-street, on Saturday night, and stealing property to the amount of $25. The prisoner admitted the offence, and stated that they had been induced to commit it by certain representations of a person named JAMES HOGAN, who retained the stolen property in his possession. HOGAN is known to the authorities as a desperate robber and leader of the river pirates, who, up to the present, has successfully dodged all their attempts to connect him with the robberies on the river. The prisoners were held, and an order was issued for HOGAN'S apprehension.

CORNEY RYNO, who was arrested on a charge of robbing Mr. LEWIS CHICHESTER, of No. 20 South Eighth-street, Williamsburg, of four $1,000 bonds and two 500 North Carolina bonds, was brought before Commissioner WOODRUFF this morning; but the complainant not appearing, the prisoner was discharged.

Yesterday, at noon, the guard, consisting of sixty marines, and the crew, went aboard the first-class steam frigate *Colorado*, which vessel will leave on or about the 1st of March for her voyage to the East Indies.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The coachhouse of Mr. GEORGE JANE, at East Morrisania, was discovered to be on fire at an early hour yesterday morning, and before the flames could be extinguished the coachhouse, with its contents and two small outbuildings, also a greenhouse were completely destroyed. Loss estimated at $6,000. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary.

A small house, occupied by Mr. C. V. POLIN, at Fordham, was accidentally set on fire yesterday by his children who were playing with some matches. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Fire Department, the house and nearly all its contents were destroyed, a portion of the bedding only being rescued by the Police. Damage $3,000, of which there was an insurance of $700.

A cock fight for $500 is said to have taken place at ROGG'S notorious cockpit in Melrose on Saturday night last.

A meeting of the taxpayers of the town of Rye was held at Well's Hall, Port Chester, on Saturday evening, to protest against the appropriation of more money for the purpose of laying out and making boulevards, so far as they are concerned.

A mass meeting of the taxpayers of East Chester has been called for Wednesday evening to oppose the expenditure of more money than already authorized upon the construction of boulevards in the town.

GEORGE S. SHULTZ, of Morrisania, while driving along Fordham-avenue in a wagon yesterday, was thrown from the vehicle, and thereby very badly injured about the head.

The Police of Morrisania made a descent upon a disorderly house in Second-street of that village on Sunday night, and arrested three men and three girls, who gave their names as Philip Wright, Jonas Foltz, George Myers, Ann Laherty, Sarah Wright and Rachel Woodruff, who were taken before Justice HAUPTMAN, and after an examination yesterday, detained for sentence.

Yesterday some children playing with matches set fire to a barn owned by C. V. POLIN, in South Fordham, and it was entirely destroyed. It was valued at $2,000, and was insured for $700 in the Westchester County Mutual Insurance Company.

LONG ISLAND.

During the present Winter many of the toll gates on the turnpike and plank roads, in Queens County have been thrown open by the Highway Commissioners on account of the poor condition of the roads. By the charter this is the only penalty which can be enforced against the corporations. And when the toll from travel during the Winter time is not enough to pay the expense of keeping the road in good order, they have a way of forcing the gates thrown open, relieving them from all trouble and anxiety. As soon as Spring travel commences a little dirt here and there is thrown on the road and the gates are again shut. Jackson-avenue, between Flushing and Skinner's Point, a turnpike road, has been almost impassable during the past Winter.

A family named DUREN, residing on Sixth-street, in Ravenswood, Long Island, has been nearly swept away by remitting fever. The death of Mrs. DUREN, which occurred about a week since, has been followed by the successive deaths of four children, leaving only one child and the afflicted father of the family.

Jamaica Lodge, No. 346, F. and A. M., has arraigned to celebrate WASHINGTON'S birthday by holding a reception this evening in their lodge room, to which a large number of citizens and ladies have been invited. Addresses are to be delivered by Hon. JOHN J. ARMSTRONG, County Judge, District-Deputy G. M. PRINCE, and others.

NEW-JERSEY.

The following prisoners were sentenced in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions yesterday: WILLIAM NOLAN, assault and battery, fined $5 and costs; JAMES LYNCH, convicted of not returning a warrant, had his sentence suspended; MICHAEL TULLY, assault and battery, sentence suspended on condition of his paying the Court charges; ROBERT GREEN, larceny of a shovel, County Jail thirty days; JAMES and THOMAS LOUGHLIN, convicted of arson, sentence deferred till next Monday; CORNELIUS MCCARTHY, WILLIAM ANDERSON, HENRY STURBRIDGE and CHARLES JONES, convicted of petit larceny, were sentenced by the County Jail for thirty days, thirty days, two months and thirty days each, respectively, in the County Jail; JAMES JONES, petit larceny, third offence, State Prison for six months; HENRY MULLER, larceny, two charges, County Jail two months.

Work has been commenced upon the Pemberton and New-York Railroad, which is to connect at Whitaug Mills with the New-Jersey Southern Railroad, and run to Pemberton. It is hoped to have it completed in time to be ready for Summer travel between Philadelphia and Long Branch. Twenty-five passenger cars and 150 freight cars are in process of erection, for use upon the road.

Rev. Dr. MCILVAINE, of Princeton College, has accepted the call to the pastorate of the High-street Presbyterian Church in Newark.

Yesterday morning an aged man named RICHARD CRAWFORD, a resident of Lafayette, was found dead in his bed. He retired on Sunday night in good health. Coroner BURNS was notified, and directed a post-mortem examination to be held.

The annual masquerade ball of the Jersey City Turnverein Society was held at Turner Hall last evening with unusual success.

A brakeman named GREEN, on the New-Jersey Railroad, who had his skull fractured about a year ago by being struck by a signal at the Passaic Bridge, lingered till Sunday evening last, when he died.

The majority of the butters of Orange compromised with their employers yesterday and went to work. The balance still hold out, but they are likely to arrange to commence work to-day.

The rise in the Passaic River by the recent rain, has done considerable damage to roads and property. Tempeanose Island was cut in two on Sunday by the current.

WM. CAHILL and REINHARD RABBIT are to run a two-mile heat race for $500, at the Paterson Race Course this afternoon.

The Paterson cigar dealers publish a card agreeing to close their places of business on Sundays hereafter.

Staging between Newark and Paterson has been suspended for want of patronage.

A special meeting of the Newark Board of Trade was held last evening. Twenty-five members were present. The following Committees were appointed: On Passaic River and Commercial Interests, A. A. Smalley, Thomas B. Peddle, S. H. Bunnell, J. H. Dunnell, J. H. Osborn; Committee on Railroads, D. C. Pond, D. C. Dodd, E. Day, Robert Mutchler.

THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Apprehensions for the Safety of the Steamer—Representatives Sent Down from Boston—Description of the Vessel.

Nothing has yet been heard from or of the steamer *City of Boston* of the Inman line, which as stated in the TIMES of the 20th inst., left that port on the 26th of January and cleared at Halifax on the 29th, for Liverpool. She has not been spoken, as far as yet ascertained, by any vessel arriving here or at any British port, but the painful anxiety caused by the report of Captain HACKETT of the schooner Charles Tupper, of the abandonment of Sable Island, has been dissipated by the telegraphic announcement by the agent of the Inman line in this City. The *City of Boston* must have been far beyond Sable Island on the 6th inst., and would not have used such signals as were observed by Captain HACKETT.

The missing steamer was built by Messrs. TODD & MCGREGOR, at Partick, near Glasgow, and was launched on the 19th of November, 1869. She is a remarkably fine specimen of naval architecture, having, like the rest of the numerous fleet belonging to the Inman line, been built with especial care, and has always received the highest premium at Lloyd's, and been ranked in the highest class known by the inspectors of Underwriters in Liverpool.

In her general build and aspect the *City of Boston* bears a strong resemblance to the splendid steamer, which in speed rivals those of the Cunard line, the *City of London*, belonging to the same Company, and as well as the others which constitute the Inman fleet she is heavy, commodious and roomy, and is propelled by engines of great power. The *City of Boston* is an iron vessel, and in her construction the greatest care was taken in selecting the very best material as to strength, while every attention was paid to secure speed, safety and comfort to all on board of her. Besides being a mail steamer she is designed as a passenger ship of the first order, and is 300 feet long in the keel and four rows, and measures 3,000 tons burden. She has all the modern improvements, which is of wood and is 52 feet 6 inches deep in the hull, from the bottom of her keel to the spar deck. She is of 3,200 tons of the old measurement, and is propelled by two engines of 300-horse power, (nominal) and was built with a three-flange propeller, but the engines are capable of working up to considerably more than 600-horse power. The *City of Boston*, like the rest of the Inman fleet, is ship-rigged, a large spread of canvas being assigned to her to act in aid of her propeller in securing steadiness and speed in sailing. The ribs, beams and planking of this fine vessel are of unusually great strength, and of the best material, the whole of the framing is heavily bound together by heavy stringer plates and ties, and the ship is transversely divided into eight compartments by seven strong and well-secured water-tight bulkheads, which reach from the keel to the upper deck.

As might well be supposed in so large and fine a ship, the passenger accommodations on board the *City of Boston* are of the very best description. The principal saloon is 40 feet long by 10 feet wide, and 6½ feet 6 inches high in the ceiling, and is fitted up with the usual luxurious elegance which characterizes this line. The staterooms connected with the saloon are capacious, well furnished and efficiently supplied with the means of ventilation. Of these there are a sufficient number to accommodate upwards of a hundred first-class passengers. The accommodations for second-class passengers and for steerage passengers are also ample and of the best kind. Every department connected with the management and working of the ship, which is under the command of Captain HALCROW, is of the very best description, and consequently every hope is entertained of her ultimate safety. She is provided with every description of life-saving apparatus, which it is built, has been about $80,000. It will accommodate 1,700 scholars.

The Excelsior Iron Works—Trouble with the Men Discharged.

On the 15th of last December eleven iron moulders left the employment of GEORGE B. JACKSON, BIDDLE & CO., of the Excelsior Iron Works, by order of the Moulders' Union, and their places were supplied by competent workmen, to whom the highest wages were paid, and the firm has proceeded with the execution of orders with a fair success, gaining every day. Fear of the loss of the striking started a cooperative foundry. The balance have remained in the vicinity of the works to prevent persons from entering the employment of the

Washington's Birthday—How it will be Observed.

No extended preparations have been made for the celebration of the 138th anniversary of WASHINGTON'S birthday in this City to-day. A parade of the Veterans of 1812 will be a prominent feature of its observance.

A full choral service will be held in Trinity Church at 11 A. M., and WASHINGTON'S Farewell Address will be read. Mr. JAMES ALLISTE will ring a number of peales, hymns, &c., previous to the service. After the service the following programme will be performed on the chimes: Binding the shamrock together." "Good, White and Blue." "Yankee Doodle." "Coming Through the Rye." "Bould Soger Boy." "Old Dog Tray." "Let the Merry Church Bells Ring." "Blue Bells of Scotland." Airs from the Child of the Regiment." "On to the Field of Glory." "Rally Round the Flag." "Hail Columbia." "Hark, the Conquering Hero Comes." "Viva L'America." "Yankee Doodle."

The pupils of the Cooper Union will observe the day by appropriate exercises at the Cooper Institute. The following is the programme:

Music—National Airs. Prayer. Selections from WASHINGTON'S Farewell Address, Professor J. L. FROTHINGHAM. Music—Washington's March." Influence of Education. O. L. PERRY. Music. Selection from "Washington," by Gottschalk. J. GOFF. Music—"Schwellen Abschied." "Political Despotism. J. J. CABOLAN. Music—"Marseillaise." Progress. THOS. DUPPY. Music—"The Advance." A Vital Question. JAS. DUNN. Music—"Anvil Chorus." Recitation—"The American Flag." "Washington," by a lady pupil—Red, White and Blue." Benediction. Music—"Vox Populi Medley."

Government Departments will be closed to business. The Post Office will remain open until 10 o'clock A. M., and no mails will be distributed or sent after that time during the day. There will be no delivery by carriers.

The Custom House will be open until 10 o'clock A. M., for the clearance and entry of vessels. Business will not be entirely suspended in the United States building in Chambers-street to-day, there being no law which makes WASHINGTON'S birthday a holiday.

The Weather and the Shaming Risks.

The cold snap which followed close on the heels of the heavy shower of Sunday evening, culminated yesterday in a regular old-fashioned Winter day. A high wind prevailed all day, and the thermometer fell to a point several degrees lower than on any day before this season. From 8 o'clock yesterday morning to midnight were the coldest nineteen hours experienced this Winter. About sunrise the mercury in the thermometer stood at 12° above zero; at noon and 3 P. M., 20°; at 8 P. M., 21°; at 11 P. M., 17°. On Dec. 7, 1869, the mercury indicated a lower temperature, 10° above zero, at noon, 8° above zero, but at noon 9°; at 3 P. M., 8°, and 11 P. M., 21°. Of last years the coldest weather was on Jan. 3, 1868, when the mercury stood on or around New-York from 7° to 10° below zero. During the period from 1846 to 1869 both years inclusive, the mercury did not reach zero. The reading of the barometer at 3 P. M. yesterday, was 29.36 inches; at noon, 29.32; at 11 P. M., 30.03. The wind during the day was from the northwest and west. Light snow squalls prevailed at 8:30 P. M., and at 7:30 P. M. It was a cutting wind, followed by many goodly and while those who were thinly clad and unduly exposed to the elements found fault with the sudden change in the weather, those fond of the exhilarating pastime of skating congratulated themselves that there would soon be an opportunity to again indulge in their favorite amusement.

The rinks and ponds were fairly seated with ice yesterday, which was increased in thickness by the night's frost. To-day, therefore, we can reasonably hope for a resumption of the popular amusement of skating.

Opening of Public School No. 19 in Brooklyn.

The new school building for District No. 19 will be open for inspection to-day, preparatory to the reception of pupils on the day following. Public School No. 19 is a plain three-story and basement brick building, provided with excellent heating apparatus and the most thorough appliances for securing a constant supply of fresh air. Situated on a commanding site, the same has a frontage of 100 feet, and is surrounded by a large play ground. The cost of the building, which it is built, has been about $80,000. It will accommodate 1,700 scholars.

The Excelsior Iron Works—Trouble with the Men Discharged.

On the 15th of last December eleven iron moulders left the employment of GEORGE B. JACKSON, BIDDLE & CO., of the Excelsior Iron Works, by order of the Moulders' Union, and their places were supplied by competent workmen, to whom the highest wages were paid, and the firm has proceeded with the execution of orders with a fair success, gaining every day. Fear of the loss of the striking started a cooperative foundry. The balance have remained in the vicinity of the works to prevent persons from entering the employment of the

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—American Securities opened quiet and steady. Stocks steady. American Securities closed quiet. The following table shows the course of prices during the day:

	11 A.M.	2 P.M.	7 P.M.
Consols for money	92¾	92¾	92¾
Consols for account	92¾	92¾	92¾
U. S. 5-20s of 1862	87½	87½	87½
U. S. 5-20s of 1865 (old)	87½	87½	87½
U. S. 5-20s of 1867	87½	87½	87½
U. S. 10-40s	84¾	84¾	84¾
Illinois Cent. Railroad Shares	110¾	110¾	111¾
Erie Railroad Shares	19¾	20¼	20¼
Atl'c and Gt. West'n R. R. Sh'rs	20	20¼	20¼

FRANKFORT, Feb. 21.—United States five-twenty bonds opened active and firm at 88¾@89, for the old issue.

Bonds closed active and firm. Five-twenties, 88¾@89, for the former issue.

HAVRE, Feb. 21.—Cotton opens heavy for both on spot and afloat: Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 125f. f. p. cwt.

Cotton closed quiet on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Feb. 21.—Petroleum opens firm.

PETROLEUM closed firm at 60¾f.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—4 P. M.—Cotton.—The market opened dull and declined ⅛@¼d. Uplands, Orleans, At 11 A. M., 11¾d.; 11 3-16d.; at 2 P. M. 11¼d.; 11 5-16d., and sold at 11¼d.; 11 5-16d. Middling Orleans—At 11 A. M., 11¾d.; 11 7-16d.; at 2 P. M. 11¼d.; 11 5-16d., and sold at 11¼d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. Shipments from Bombay since last report, to the 10th inst., 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed firmer and Provisions dull. The quiet. Corn at 2 P. M. were: Wheat, No. 2, 9s. 9d. nominal for No. 1 Red Western; Peas, 38s. 6d.; Pork, 90s. 6d.; Bacon, 54s. 6d.; Tallow, 47s. 6d.; Lard, 58s. 6d.; Cheese, 62s. 6d.; Rosin, 7s. 6d.; Spirits Turpentine, 34s. 6d.; Petroleum, 1s. 6d.; Linseed Oil, 32s. 6d.; Sugar, 37s. 6d.; Coffee, 90s. 6d.; Rice, 30s. 6d.; Tobacco, 90s. 6d.; Hops, 90s. 6d.; Wool, 1s. 6d.; Iron, 70s. 6d.; Steel, 70s. 6d.; Saltpetre, 30s. 6d.; Indigo, 6s. 6d.; Cochineal, 1s. 6d.; Quicksilver, 7l. 6s.; Logwood, 12l. 6s.; Fustic, 6l. 6s.; Nicaragua, 8l. 6s.; Camphor, 2s. 6d.; Opium, 1s. 6d.; Gum Arabic, 1s. 6d.; Gum Senegal, 1s. 6d.; Gum Tragacanth, 1s. 6d.; Gum Myrrh, 1s. 6d.; Gum Benzoin, 1s. 6d.; Gum Copal, 1s. 6d.; Gum Shellac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Sandarac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Olibanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Assafœtida, 1s. 6d.; Gum Galbanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Ammoniac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Myrrh, 1s. 6d.; Gum Benzoin, 1s. 6d.; Gum Copal, 1s. 6d.; Gum Shellac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Sandarac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Olibanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Assafœtida, 1s. 6d.; Gum Galbanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Ammoniac, 1s. 6d.

GLASGOW, Feb. 21.—Pig Iron quiet and unchanged. Coal steady.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21.—Breadstuffs closed firmer and Provisions dull. The quiet. Corn at 2 P. M. were: Wheat, No. 2 Red Western, 9s. 9d.; Peas, 38s. 6d.; Pork, 90s. 6d.; Bacon, 54s. 6d.; Tallow, 47s. 6d.; Lard, 58s. 6d.; Cheese, 62s. 6d.; Rosin, 7s. 6d.; Spirits Turpentine, 34s. 6d.; Petroleum, 1s. 6d.; Linseed Oil, 32s. 6d.; Sugar, 37s. 6d.; Coffee, 90s. 6d.; Rice, 30s. 6d.; Tobacco, 90s. 6d.; Hops, 90s. 6d.; Wool, 1s. 6d.; Iron, 70s. 6d.; Steel, 70s. 6d.; Saltpetre, 30s. 6d.; Indigo, 6s. 6d.; Cochineal, 1s. 6d.; Quicksilver, 7l. 6s.; Logwood, 12l. 6s.; Fustic, 6l. 6s.; Nicaragua, 8l. 6s.; Camphor, 2s. 6d.; Opium, 1s. 6d.; Gum Arabic, 1s. 6d.; Gum Senegal, 1s. 6d.; Gum Tragacanth, 1s. 6d.; Gum Myrrh, 1s. 6d.; Gum Benzoin, 1s. 6d.; Gum Copal, 1s. 6d.; Gum Shellac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Sandarac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Olibanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Assafœtida, 1s. 6d.; Gum Galbanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Ammoniac, 1s. 6d.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—EXCHANGE steady at par selling, 1-10 of buying. FLOUR quiet at $5@5 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT firm at 111c@111½c for No. 1; in the afternoon No. 1 was firm at 111c; No. 2 Spring, 107c; seller March. CORN quiet at 39½c for No. 1. RYE steady at 67c. OATS quiet at 31½c for No. 2. BARLEY dull and nominal. PORK quiet and firmer at $20 50@20 75; seller March. LARD quiet at 13½c. BULK MEATS firm at 9½c@10c for Shoulders and 13½c for Short Ribs. WHISKY steady at 93c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 20,000 bush.; Corn, 70,000 bush.; Oats, 40,000 bush.; Rye, 2,000 bush.; Barley, 1,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 5,000 bush.; Corn, 50,000 bush.; Oats, 20,000 bush.; Rye, 2,000 bush.; Barley, 1,000 bush.

ALBANY, Feb. 21.—WHEAT dull and nominal. RYE, 85c. CORN, for State. CORN very dull at 70c for New and 69c. OATS firm and in request at 46c. for State. Nothing of importance doing in BARLEY. The supply of BARLEY is light and prices nominal; the average quality was poor. Sales of 2,000 bush. at $1 20@1 25 for Canada two-rowed, and $1 30@1 35 for four-rowed. BARLEY MALT quiet; the average quality was poor. Sales of 2,000 bush. at $1 30@1 40 for State. MALT quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS firm. BACON—Clear Sides, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 11½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, packed, 19@20c. LARD, 13c.; Kettle, 14c. WHISKY, 93c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—FLOUR firm at $6 50@$8 25. CORN active; Yellow, $1 15; White, $1 17½. OATS, 80@90c. BRAN, $1 25. The supply of HAY is light; quoted at $30@$35. BACON—Shoulders, 12½c.; Clear Sides, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.; Sugar-cured Hams, 19@20c. LARD, 13½c. PORK, $20 50. SUGAR, 12c.@12½c. MOLASSES, 57½c. SYRUP, 75c.@$1. WHISKY, 90c.@$1. COFFEE, 15½c. Receipts—Cotton, 1,000 bales; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels. Exports—Cotton, 1,000 bales; Corn, 1,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT declining. Red Winter, $1 05@$1 08. CORN dull at 60c. OATS steady at 39c.@40c. BARLEY dull at $1 20@$1 30. PORK dull at $20 50. COTTON dull; Middling Orleans—At 11 A. M., 11¾c.; at 2 P. M., 11¾c. Sales of 200 bales were taken for speculation and export. Shipments from Bombay since last report, to the 10th inst., 10,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed firmer and Provisions dull. The quiet. Corn at 2 P. M. were: Wheat, No. 2, 9s. 9d. nominal for No. 1 Red Western; Peas, 38s. 6d.; Pork, 90s. 6d.; Bacon, 54s. 6d.; Tallow, 47s. 6d.; Lard, 58s. 6d.; Cheese, 62s. 6d.; Rosin, 7s. 6d.; Spirits Turpentine, 34s. 6d.; Petroleum, 1s. 6d.; Linseed Oil, 32s. 6d.; Sugar, 37s. 6d.; Coffee, 90s. 6d.; Rice, 30s. 6d.; Tobacco, 90s. 6d.; Hops, 90s. 6d.; Wool, 1s. 6d.; Iron, 70s. 6d.; Steel, 70s. 6d.; Saltpetre, 30s. 6d.; Indigo, 6s. 6d.; Cochineal, 1s. 6d.; Quicksilver, 7l. 6s.; Logwood, 12l. 6s.; Fustic, 6l. 6s.; Nicaragua, 8l. 6s.; Camphor, 2s. 6d.; Opium, 1s. 6d.; Gum Arabic, 1s. 6d.; Gum Senegal, 1s. 6d.; Gum Tragacanth, 1s. 6d.; Gum Myrrh, 1s. 6d.; Gum Benzoin, 1s. 6d.; Gum Copal, 1s. 6d.; Gum Shellac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Sandarac, 1s. 6d.; Gum Olibanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Assafœtida, 1s. 6d.; Gum Galbanum, 1s. 6d.; Gum Ammoniac, 1s. 6d.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR firm and active; Superfine, $4 50@$4 90; Extras, $4 62½@$4 75. Spring WHEAT—Extra Family, $5 12½@$5 25; Pennsylvania Extra Family, $5 50@$5 75; Indiana and Illinois Extra Family, $5 50@$5 75. WHEAT in light demand; Red, $1 34@$1 36; White, $1 40@$1 45. RYE unchanged. CORN in fair demand; parcels wanted. OATS steady at 43c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $20 25. LARD, 13½c. WHISKY dull at 90c.@91c. for wood and iron-bound.

OSWEGO, Feb. 21.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,200 bbls. at $5 75 for No. 1 Spring; $5 87½ for No. 2 Spring; $6 for No. 1 Spring; $6 25 for Amber White; $6 37½ for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 35. CORN quiet at 61 @ 62c. RAIL freights—Upper Canada, held at 6½c. CORNMEAL, $3 50 for Bolted, and $3 10 for Unbolted. CANAL freights—Flour in moderate demand; Wheat, 6½c.@6¾c.; Shipments, 6s. 9d.@7s.; Middlings, 5s.@5s. 6d.; Coarse Grain, 5s.@5s. 6d.; Lumber to Buffalo, $8; to New-York, $8@$9; Albany, $7@$8.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 12c. FLOUR quiet; low grades very firm, but prices unchanged. WHEAT unchanged; Fultz Spring, $1 30@$1 37. CORN—White firm at 66c.@68c.; Mixed Western firm at 65c.@66c.; Yellow Southern firm at 68c.@69c. OATS firm at 45c.@47c. RYE firm at 95c.@$1. Mess PORK firm at $20 50@$20 75. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 13½c.@14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c.@15¾c. HAMS, 18c.@20c. LARD quiet; Refined, 13½c.@13¾c. WHISKY dull at 90c.@91c.

BUFFALO, Feb. 21.—Cotton dull and nominal. FLOUR quiet; low grades very firm, but prices unchanged. WHEAT unchanged; Fultz Spring, $1 30@$1 37. CORN—White firm at 66c.@68c.; Mixed Western firm at 65c.@66c.; Yellow Southern firm at 68c.@69c. OATS firm at 45c.@47c. RYE firm at 95c.@$1. Mess PORK firm at $20 50@$20 75. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 13½c.@14c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c.@15¾c. HAMS, 18c.@20c. LARD quiet; Refined, 13½c.@13¾c. WHISKY dull at 90c.@91c.

DETROIT, Feb. 21.—WHEAT, upper grades firm; Extra White, $1 35; Amber, large lots of $1 35. Canal

Revenue Cutter Service.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued an order directing the following changes in the Revenue Cutter Service:

Capt. JOHN A. DUNWODY, from the command of the Cutter Dallas, to that of the Cutter Wayanda, at Galveston, Texas.

Capt. JOHN A. GRAHAM, from the command of the Cutter Wayanda, to that of the Cutter Dallas, at Mobile.

Capt. JOHN A. WEBSTER, from the command of the Cutter Dallas, to that of the Cutter Wayanda, at Galveston, Texas.

Capt. JOHN A. GRAHAM, from the command of the Cutter Dallas, to that of the Cutter Wayanda, at Galveston, Texas